The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1902. NO. 27.

CONGRESS GAVE $800,193,837.

Total Appropriations of the Session Just Ended.

Just before the U. S. Senate adjourned Senator Allison, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations for the session by bills as follows:

Agriculture, $5,208,460; army, $91,530,136; diplomatic and consular, $1,957, 926; District of Columbia, $8,647-526; fortifications, $1,298,955; Indian, $9,143,902; legislative, etc., $25,398,381; Militaty Academy, $2,627,324; navy, $78,678,963; pension, $139,842 230; post office, $138,416,598; river and harbor, $26,726,442 (exclusive of contracts authorized); sundry civil, $60,125,359; deficiencies, $28,039,911; miscellaneous, $2,600,000; Isthmian Canal, $50,130,000; permanent annual appropriations, $123,921,220. Grand total, $800,193,-837.

The total last year was $730,338,575.

LOCALS.

Read Bradford's phosphate advertisement in another column.

The M. E. festival on the evening of the 4th was well patronized, and netted the congregation about $35 00.

Earl Fleming will take one of the public schools in Munson, Clearfield county, with a salary of $45 00 per month for eight months.

Christ Durst, who is the right hand man of his brother, John Durst, a tenant on one of the best Union county farms, was home over Sunday.

During the Independence Day celebration at Selinsgrove, Murray Heider, ten years old, was burned by the premature explosion of a small cannon, which disfigured his face and ruined one of his eyes.

The Christain Endeavor of the Reformed church will celebrate its anniversary Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock by holding a special service. An invitation is extended to all the young people's societies to be present.

Too many dogs in town. What are they kept for? Some nuisances can not well be done away with, but the dog nuisance could easily be discarded. A dog kept in the back yard and his mouth tied shut is the only dog that has a right to live.

Rev. H. W. Goss, D. D, of Shamokin, a former Lock Haven minister of the Evangelical church, charged with a criminal act by a Sugar Valley young lady, was acquitted of the charge by the court. Rev. Goss withdrew from the Evangelical church.

Miss Mabel Olivia Zerbe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Zerbe, formerly of this place, has become a reader of the Reporter. The Zerbes live in Salt Lake City, Utah, where the head of the family is engaged in mining, which is proving profitable.

From the appearance of some shade trees, some reckless persons wielded the axe in the trimming. How any one can sit under an abused tree without correcting its ills is a mystery. A human limb hackled off would never heal up but decay. The same is true of the limb of a tree.

Although Sunday was a rainy day there was considerable pleasure driving done. The poor livery horse is frequently shamefully abused by the silly and heartless who think their actions smart. The ascent and descent of the mountain is usually made at a rapid gait, and it is not infrequent that the noble animal is lashed by the inhuman wretches who are sometimes drunk and sometimes sober, but usually come from Bellefonte.

Among the many young men who called at the Reporter office during vacation week were Messrs. B. H. and Frank Goodhart, sons of Wm. Goodhart, of near Spring Mills. The former young man is located at Cresson, and is a fireman on the C. U. division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and is giving his employers satisfactory service. The younger Goodhart is at home on the farm, doing good service for his father. Mr. Goodhart, Sr., has a perfect right to feel just a bit proud of these young men starting out in life.

Dan Smith, Jr., of Reedsville, was the guest of John S. Hosterman for several days last week. Dan is an employe of the Smith printing company at Reedsville, being one of the clerks in the business office. He attended school in this place one session, and while here won friends who are always glad to see him return. Dan explains away the mystery of the large number of Smiths in a very satisfactory way, and no doubt he is correct in his solution of the problem. It is this: In the beginning all families assumed the name Smith, but as its various members committed deeds not creditable to the family, they were driven to change their names. Those who hold the popular family name today are beginning to feel very proud over the fact that their ancestors have not dishonored the Smith tribe during the many centuries of trials.

Dorothy Dodd.

PINEY OIL COMPANY DISBANDS.

The Company Disburses Its Funds —Shareholders Receive About 8 Per Cent.

The Piney Coal and Oil Company held its final meeting in Centre Hall Friday, 27th ult., at which time so far as practicable, the funds of the company on account of the sale of its property, were disbursed.

The company was formed in 1865, and chartered in 1877. The original incorporators were ten in number, nine of whose names are here given: Peter Hoffer, D. C. Keller, Andrew Gregg, George Durst, Lafayette Neff, Lewis Hess, Centre Hall; Gibson Larimer, Hon. C. T. Alexander, Bellefonte; David Gilliland, Linden Hall.

The capital invested was $15,000,00, divided in fifty shares of $200.00 each. The property consisted of a tract of land in Clarion county, containing one hundred and six acres. No attempt was ever made to develop the property, and for some time past the land was leased for the taxes.

N. B. Spangler, Esq, secretary of the reconstructed corporation, sold the Piney Coal and Oil Company's property according to a resolution passed at a meeting of the company held in this place May 25th, 1901, for the sum of $1,309 00. After paying expenses the shareholders received about eight per cent. of the original money invested.

The officers and directors of the company were H. Y. Stitzer, president; N. B. Spangler, Esq, secretary; directors —B. D. Brisbin, Centre Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville: Rev. S. G. Shannon, Pitman Grove, N. J.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Aiken, of Bellefonte, was the guest of Mrs. Mary Odenkirk last week.

Mrs. Mary Dinges, of Williamsport, is visiting her son Harry Dinges, in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weber, of Boalsburg, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sandoe.

Potter township has two schools not supplied with teachers. They are the Rock Grove (Slack's) and Tusseysink.

Celery plants, large enough to transplant, at a reasonable price, are now offered for sale by Mrs. M. B. Richards.

Samuel F. Snyder is busily engaged at the carpenter work in Pittsburg, and is well pleased with the work and the firm which employs him.

The school book agents have been invited to come to Centre Hall next Tuesday. They are a fine set of fellows, and represent good firms, and are very willing to exchange books for cash.

Frank Heckman, son of Wm. Heckman, of near this place, who has been absent from Centre Hall for about five years—two years in Snyder county and three years in Elizabeth, Illinois. At the latter place he is at present clerk in a temperance hotel.

D. K. Keller Monday sold his last bunch of fat steers. The combined weight of the four animals was 3882 pounds. The Kellers believe in fattening cattle while they are young, keeping them steadily increasing in weight from the time they are calves.

Prof. A. Miles Arney, one of the instructors in the Electrical department at State College, will spend his vacation in Pittsburg with the Westinghouse people. Since the close of the college year he has been at home with his parents in this place.

Mrs. George W. Bushman and son, Ross, Thursday of this week will go to Gettysburg, where they will spend a month with grandfather Bushman. Mr. Bushman in the mean time will remain at home and attend to the jewelry and bicycle business.

A. A. Miller and Mrs. J. T. Stuart, of State College, chaperoned a little party of young ladies to Penns Cave on Monday. The ladies were Misses Lydia Baker and Anna Graybill, of Williamsport, Eva Miller and Margaret Stuart, of State College.

John Boozer and family, of Osceola, were in town Friday and Saturday on account of the death of Mr. Boozer's mother. Both Mr. and Mrs. Boozer were "brought up" in Centre Hall, and consequently feel much at home when in this place. Mr. Boozer is engaged in the undertaking business.

Aaron Thomas is proud of the fact that he has a fine lot of Romanite apples of last year's crop to munch. The fruit is in a perfect state of preservation and possesses its natural flavor. The apples referred to were buried last fall and when taken from their winter quarters this spring they were carefully packed in apple leaves gathered for that purpose.

Milton Snyder and George Condo are home from Jeannette, to which place they went last spring to engage in carpentering and butchering, respectively. Mr. Snyder is much pleased with the place and will return within a short time. Mr. Condo has not decided whether he will part with his family or not for the activities of the Westmoreland county town.

State's Library Assured.

Dr. George W. Atherton, president of the Pennsylvania State College, is in receipt of a communication from Andrew Carnegie approving the action of the trustees at the recent college commencement in reference to the plan adopted for the acceptance of Mr. Carnegie's offer of $100,000 for a college library, and authorizing the board to proceed with the erection of the building. Plans for the library are already being made by a Philadelphia architect.

Cashed Forged Checks.

James McClure, John Olewine and Hon. James Schofield, of Bellefonte, were fleeced to the extent of $12 00 each by a "gentleman" who gave his name as George Heller. In each case Heller made a purchase to the extent of about three dollars, and tendered a check in the sum of $15.00, purporting to have the signature of Commissioner Abram Miller. The difference was given Heller in cash, who made good his escape before the fraud was detected. The goods purchased were left to be called for "later in the day."

Haymaking Interrupted.

Haymaking has been seriously and frequently interrupted by heavy showers during the opening of that farm work. It has been impossible up to this time to secure a single load of hay without getting wet, and much of the product has been rained out.

Farm work has heaped up on the farmers—haying is less than half completed; harvest is here; corn and potatoes waited their turn to be finished, but in many instances have developed to a point where cultivation would now be damaging.

Clearfield Republican Ticket.

The Clearfield Republican county convention nominated the following ticket: Congress, W. C. Arnold; senate, A. E. Patton; assembly, Harry Boulton and F. R. Schofield; treasurer, W. C. Goss; commissioners, C. A. Rowles and S. R. Hamilton; auditors, J. H. Moore and L. W. Edwards. B. F. Chase was re-elected county chairman. The nominations were anti-Quay men. State Treasurer Harris, who led the Quayites, lost everything. A resolution specifically endorsing Senators Quay and Penrose was framed, but at the last minute was withdrawn, because of manifest opposition on the part of the warm friends of John P. Elkin.

Letter from Dakota.

I have been employed by J. C. Allison & Co., since April 14th, at White, South Dakota, and have a good position, says G. Bruce Goodhart, in a letter to the Reporter dated June 27th, and adds further:

Jack Frost paid his last respects to this vicinity on the night of the 20th. Corn, oats and barley were frozen to a crisp. In different localities wheat was damaged considerably. Garden truck also suffered severely. A very late fall will be necesary to insure a good crop. It has been a remarkably cool summer thus far. The laying aside of winter under garments has not been thought of yet.

Lumber is very scarce and consequently very dear. And yet towns are very rapidly built up in this section.

The Farmers' State Bank of White was organized last summer, and the First National Bank will be ready to receive deposits by July 1.

Boalsburg.

The school board met Saturday and elected Prof. Gramley, of Spring Mills, principal of the High School, successor to Prof. Bryson, who resigned and accepted a position in the schools at Flemington.

Mr. and Mrs. David Keller attended the funeral of Mrs. Boozer at Centre Hall Saturday.

Dick Kramer and family, of Altoona, are visiting at the home of Mr. Condo.

John Kimport, an employe of the Juniata shops, is visiting his parents.

Mrs. Andy Lytle and daughter Bess were in town Sunday.

Alvin Meyers left for Altoona on Monday.

Mrs. Belle Stuart and daughter Kathryn, of South Forks, are visiting among friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Gettig, of Altoona, are spending their vacation at Locust Grove farm.

Senator Cyrus Woods, of Greensburg, visited his old home last week.

Rev. Knappenberger, of Allentown, will preach in the Lutheran church Sunday, 13th.

Hoffer Dale passed through town Sunday on his way to Paradise.

Will be in Town Friday.

Photographer Smith will be in Centre Hall Friday. Come to his studio if you want first-class work at a reasonable figure.

Dorothy Dodd.

LOCALS.

Hasn't it been rainy weather?

A violent rain storm in the vicinity of Axe Mann and Bellefonte did considerable damage.

W. S. Miller was re-appointed postmaster at Rebersburg, having served a full term of four years.

Mrs. George Ocker and daughter, Miss Estie, of Lewisburg, are visiting friends in Rebersburg.

The Misses Geary and a friend, of Millheim, spent the 4th with Barber Frank Geary in this place.

From the issues of the Reporter during April, May and June: "Crops are suffering from drought."

Mrs. Mary J. Olenkirk advertises the Olenkirk farm and the Old Fort hotel stand for sale. See adv. elsewhere.

Thursday corn sold at ninety cents in Chicago. That was the highest price paid since 1892, when it touched $1.00.

Miss Mabel Zeigler, one of the telephone operators in the Millheim exchange of the U. T. and T. Co., was in town for a short time Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Gross Mingle were in town over Sunday, having recently returned from their wedding tour to Philadelphia, Washington and other points.

Baggagemaster John Fisher, Cook's train, returned to duty after taking a vacation. Fisher is a first-class railroad man, and has the qualifications for a much better position.

The various committees of the Spring Mills Penn Hall Academy reunion met at Spring Mills Monday forenoon and completed arrangements for a grand reunion August 7th, in Allison's grove.

At a meeting of the Bellefonte school board Monday evening, Prof. John D. Meyer was re-elected principal of the High School; W. F. Kinsle, first assistant; and Miss Ella Levy, second assistant.

George Meese, at Colyer, conducted a Fourth of July celebration that was a credit to the place. There was a large gathering and, from the reports brought to this office by Wm. Bair, all enjoyed themselves hugely.

The Children's Day exercises at Egg Hill Sunday evening were a grand success. All did themselves credit in performing their parts. Miss Bessie Royer is deserving of special mention on account of her superior musical talent.

Misses Carrie Young and Lula Weitzel, two of Lewisburg's, popular young ladies, have been visiting at the home of John Luse for some days. They left Wednesday for Spring Mills, where they will visit before returning to Lewisburg.

Sumner V. Hosterman, Esq., and his fiance, Lucy F. Mull, both of Lancaster, arrived at the home of the former's parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman, in this place, Monday. Wednesday the Hosterman family drove to Rebersburg to spend the day.

John Brooks, brother of Richard Brooks, on the G. M. Boal farm, near this place, was overcome with heat on the Fourth while working in the hay field. He was unconscious for several hours. Dr. Park was summoned, and by applying the usual remedies the boy was brought to a conscious state, and has now fully recovered.

The Reporter's readers will be pleased to learn that John H. Miller, a veteran of the sixties, is comfortably quartered at the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Home, at Erie. Soldier Miller was a resident of this town for many years, and took considerable pride in showing the editor and others from Penns Valley through the splendidly equipped home.

E. S. Ripka, of Centre Hill, who for a short time was a railroad mail agent, has been transferred to the second division of the R. M. S. offices, New York City, where he holds a position as a stenographer. This position is not permanent, but he hopes soon to be permanently located in the New York office. Mr. Ripka is well suited for the position which he fills, and the Reporter is glad to say that he has secured profitable employment.

Joseph L. Watson, of Joliet, Ill., for the past few weeks has been circulating among old friends in Blair, Centre and Mifflin counties. Watson, during the early sixties and before, was a prominent family name in this locality. Robert Watson, the head of the family, owned the Gregg farms prior to the war, and was succeeded as owner by Col. Gregg, who developed the ore in them. "Joe" Watson, as he is called by his gray-haired and gray-bearded cronies, enlisted in the war at its outbreak and after serving three years went to Joliet. In that place he held a position in the state prison for twenty-seven years, and later entered the services of the Santa Fe railroad, which corporation employ him at present.

Dorothy Dodd.

DEATHS.

MRS. CATHARINE BOOZER.

Mrs. Catharine Boozer died Thursday of last week after an illness of several weeks from a complication of diseases incident to old age. Interment took place in the cemetery at Centre Hall Saturday forenoon. Her age was eighty-three years, six months and four days.

The deceased was the oldest person living in Centre Hall, and spent her entire life in and in the vicinity of this place. She was a woman held in the highest esteem by her acquaintances. She was kind hearted, and bestowed much care upon her grandchildren. This care was not only the usual fondness of a grandmother but an actual motherly care for a number of her descendants. She was a consistent member of the Reformed church, and when physically able attended the regular services of that church.

Mrs. Boozer belonged to one of the largest and best known families in Penns Valley, being a granddaughter of Jacob Keller, who was born February 15, 1753, came to Potter township, Centre county, in 1806, from Bethel township, Dauphin Co., Pa., and purchased what is known as the Red Mill property. He was a soldier in the militia during the Revolutionary war, and after serving two months was discharged at Lebanon, Pa., November 2, 1777.

Christian Keller, father of the deceased, was the first to locate in this immediate vicinity. He was a miller by trade, but in 1828 purchased a tract of land from the Potters, a part of which is yet in the possession of the Keller family.

Christian Keller died in middle life, leaving the following children: William who died while serving as county commissioner; John H., Elizabeth, wife of Amos Alexander; the deceased, who became the wife of John Boozer; Lydia, wife of Peter Hoffer; Rebecca, wife of Watson Penington; Sarah, wife of Isaac Penington; Leah, wife of John Hoffer; David C. and Christian.

Of this family there remains but one member, Mrs. Watson Penington, of Plainfield, Illinois.

The deceased was married to John Boozer, March 10, 1840, by Rev. Peter Fisher, of Boalsburg, pastor of the Reformed church. His death occurred March 16, 1886, while living on the farm now occupied by George Heckman, west of town. The following sons and daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Boozer: Nancy A., wife of William Summerson; William K., Eliza, James A., Catharine, wife of Samuel Tresher; Maggie, wife of P. F. Keller; Henry, David A., Lydie and Christina.

The Boozer family came to Central Pennsylvania from Maryland, and located in Kishacoquillas Valley, where John Boozer was born. Later the senior Boozer moved to Farmers Mills on the farm now owned by James A. McClintic, and after the marriage of Mr. Boozer to the deceased, they took up housekeeping on that farm as the successor of the father.

MRS. W. L. ROYER.

Mrs. W. L. Royer, of McConnell, Illinois, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Bunker, at Lena, Illinois, a few days ago, after an illness of some months, aged 53 years, 5 months and 24 days.

Mrs. Royer was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lot Evans and was born January 1, 1849, near Potter's Mills, this county, where she grew to womanhood. In 1873 she was united in marriage with Mr. Royer, and in 1876 they and Mrs. Royer's parents went west, locating near McConnell.

The deceased is survived by her husband and four children. Mrs. George Bunker, of Lena; Mrs. Lied, of Cedarville; and twin boys, Charles and John, also by her aged father and brother Thomas, of Orangeville; and her brother Lot, of Cedarville.

Mrs. Royer was a member of the M. E. church at McConnel, was of a kindly disposition and generous motives and leaves many friends who will mourn her demise.

JOHN MEYER.

John Meyer, one of the oldest residents of Penns Valley, died at his home east of Penn Hall, July 1, 1902. He was nearly 88 years of age, having been born near Campbellstown, Lebanon county, September 14, 1814. He was the youngest of eight children and with his parents emigrated to Centre county in March, 1828. Several of his father's brothers had already settled in this county. Aaronsburg, Spring Bank and Boalsburg became their homes. The family is now scattered over Penns and Brush Valleys.

The death of Mr. Meyer removes the last of the Meyers who came here during the first few decades of the last century.

John Meyer was married in June,

Continued on fifth page.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Reporter's gain in new subscribers is many times its loss of old ones during the past month.

Prof. John Hamilton, wife and daughter, are in Portland, Oregon, where they will remain for a short time.

Annie E. Rossman has been appointed postmistress at Clintondale, as successor to her husband, Justus Rossman, deceased.

Miss Anna Shoop, daughter of Samuel Shoop and sister of Baker William Shoop, is in Altoona, where she is visiting relatives.

A number of shade trees have been trimmed up since the last issue of the Reporter. The council's requests should be heeded in this and all other matters.

Judge Love filed an opinion refusing a new trial in the case of Elmer W. Moore, Receiver of the Iron City Mutual Fire Insurance Company against J. H. Reifsnyder, of Millheim.

Mrs. D. G. Smith, wife of Dr. Smith, of Elizabeth, Illinois, is east on a visit to her parents and friends. Father Heckman is failing gradually, and his immediate family cannot hope to have him with them long.

Miss Magdalene Callaway, daughter of Mrs. E. H. B. Callaway, of Bellefonte, and George Boal Thompson, son of John I. Thompson, of Lemont, were married in Bellefonte by the Rev. George Brown, of the Episcopal Church, Thursday, June 27.

The remodeling of the Reformed church at Boalsburg is progressing rapidly. The exterior is almost ready for the painters. There remains much to be done in the interior, however. When finished the church building will have a decidedly new appearance.

A. L. Little, Esq., of Bedford, was a representative to the Union party committee meeting in Philadelphia last week. Lawyer Little was principal of the Centre Hall schools some years ago, and after returning to his home county was twice elected district attorney.

Ex-Sheriff John Spangler, of this place, made a trip to Union and Perry counties last week to pay relatives a visit. The Sheriff is originally from Snyder county, and is thoroughly acquainted with the topography of every locality within its boundaries, as well as with every old landmark in Union county.

Unhappily there is no doubt that great damage has been done to the wheat and corn crop in the great wheat and corn states by the late heavy rains. The loss, however, is probably overestimated, and it will be in some measure compensated by the improved conditions in areas where rain was badly needed.

Al. P. Wieland, of Nordmont, Sullivan county, and his brother, Merchant F. E. Wieland, of Linden Hall, spent a half hour in the Reporter's quarters several days ago, much to the delight of the writer. Mr. Wieland is engaged in the mercantile business in Nordmont, and in connection with that business is operating a large flouring and chop mill. Business is reported as very good and the profits yield beyond a living.

Friday morning about two o'clock a two story framé house located in Boggs township, about two miles from Milesburg, caught fire and was burned to the ground, says the Daily News. The house was owned by Thomas Quick, Jr., but was unoccupied, the owner having moved to Johnstown, Pa., recently. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is about $1,000, which is covered by insurance.

Rev. John Keller a few days ago returned to his southern home at Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, N. C., where he is serving a Reformed charge, and as was stated in these columns before, is interested in a female college at that point. Rev. Keller last week filled the pulpit in the Reformed Mission church, in Lewistown, to which place he and his father, James A. Keller, drove the day previous.

The Children's Day service in the Evangelical church Sunday evening was really first-class. The children entered into their parts most heartily. The music, conducted by J. Frank Smith, was splendidly rendered. The whole program was enjoyed by every spectator. A duet by Misses Sylva Krumbine, soprano, and Lula Shultz, alto, was a number the equal of which is seldom given on such occasions. The former drifted from her natural soprano to a tenor in a manner suggestive of a musical freak, while the latter gave forth a pure alto and contralto interchangeably. The children are aged about thirteen years.

Dorothy Dodd.

KING EDWARD'S CORONATION

Is to Take Place Between August 11 and 15 in London.

HE IS RECOVERING VERY RAPIDLY.

Pageant through Streets and Ceremony at Westminster Abbey to Be Much Curtailed —The Primary Cause of King Edward's Trouble Is Undiscovered—Another Surgical Operation Likely to Follow Coronation.

London (By Cable).—At 10 o'clock a. m., the following bulletin on King Edward's condition was posted at Buckingham Palace:

"The King had nine hours' natural sleep and his progress continues to be uninterrupted. The wound is discharging freely and is less painful to dress.

"Trevs,
"Laking,
"Barlow."

King Edward will be crowned between August 11 and August 15. His recovery has been so rapid and satisfactory that the above decision was arrived at Monday. No official announcement of the fact has yet been made.

The pageant through the streets and the ceremony at Westminster Abbey will be much curtailed from the original plan. Their Majesties will drive from Buckingham Palace to the abbey through the mall to Whitehall and thence to the abbey, the same route as taken at the opening of Parliament.

King Edward passed a favorable day and the verbal report given out was that His Majesty is still doing well.

The use by the Prince of Wales of the word "recovery" when he referred to the King's progress at the inauguration of the Raphael Nurses' Home of Guys Hospital, is regarded in many quarters as indicating that the royal family considers the King's case most hopefully.

July Corn Bounds.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—The grip of the Gates' crowd on the local supply of contract corn was again made evident when July corn broke the record of recent years by going to 85½c. The next sale was at 83¾. The market opened with corn for this month's delivery wanted all the way from 77c to 79½ c. All forenoon bids were hesitated below 80c. Later reports of further precipitation in the West frightened shorts and the price shot up by leaps and bounds. Little corn was sold, however, even at this advance. The close was at 84c., 7 cents higher than the previous close (Thursday).

Fatal Shooting Affray.

Americus, Ga. (Special).—A farmer named Gwynes, residing on the Stappey plantation, near Americus, killed a negro farm hand, dangerously wounded a negro woman, and was himself shot twice as the result of an altercation with the negro. After a quarrel, Gwynes shot at the negro and just as he fired the woman stepped in range and received a load of shot in the abdomen. The negro returned the fire and wounded Gwynes, but the latter finally succeeded in killing his adversary. Gwynes claims he acted in self-defense.

Hail's Havoc in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—The worst hail and rain storm of the season visited Central Nebraska, doing a great amount of damage to crops and other property. At Grand Island the hail practically destoyed vegetation over a strip of country seven miles long and four miles wide. In the city few plate glass windows were left whole, and trees and shrubbery were destroyed. Corn and unharvsted small grains were beaten to the ground and are a total loss. Elm Creek, Amherst, Miller and West Point were visited by the storm.

To Chloroform a Family.

Butte, Mont. (Special).—An attempt was made at an early hour in the morning to chloroform a family of seven persons with the object, it is presumed, of abducting Eva McCaffrey, a quarter-breed Indian girl. The perpetrator is believed to have been a condemned murderer who escaped from the county jail a year ago. The man who attempted to use the drug was frightened away and escaped. The murderer was enamored of the girl prior to his arrest.

Army Officers Commit Suicide.

Manila (By Cable).—Capt. John H. Shellenberger, of the Tenth Infantry, committed suicide by shooting at Iligan, in the Island of Mindanao, July 4. He acted from despondency. Second Lieut. Thos. Ryan, of the Philippine scouts, also committed suicide by shooting in the interior of the Island of Mindanao, June 18.

Killed by a Police Marshal.

Fort Myers, Fla. (Special).—In a fight between Dennis Sheridan, well known here, and City Marshal Stroup, Sheridan was shot dead while resisting arrest. The officer was severely cut with a knife. It is believed Stroup's wounds are fatal.

Trouble Brewing in Mindanao.

Manila (By Cable).—The Sultan of Bacolod, Mindanao, has sent an insultingly worded letter to the commander of the American expedition to Lake Lanao, in Mindanao, in which he threatens to begin offensive operations in August. The Sultan is at present strengthening his position.

A Desperate Fugitive.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Harry Tracey, the fugitive convict, who has killed six men and wounded three others since he escaped from the Orgon penitentiary a short time ago, has again eluded his pursuers after another display of great daring. His last act, on Saturday, was to impress a farmhand into embarking him on Puget sound in a rowboat. At 10.30 a. m. Sheriff Cudihee chartered the tug Sea Lion and with a posse started in pursuit. Up to the time of the latest advices he had not overtaken Tracey.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The Penn Manor Shaft Company, which controls extensive coal properties in the Irwin field, 30 miles east of Pittsburg, has sold them to a syndicate headed by W. and H. A. Kuhn, of Pittsburg.

The strike of the molders employed by the Crucible Steel Company at Pittsburg has been settled, and the workmen of other mills in that city who have been out are arranging for a settlement.

A strike of the freight handlers on the various railroads centering in Chicago was begun and 9000 men went out, practically tying up all the freight business in that city.

By reason of the new conditions, 3000 telegraph operators employed at the Pennsylvania Railroad offices went over from the Western Union to the Postal Company.

A scheme of Moros at Masien, Island of Mindanao, to ambush an American pack train came to naught, the hostiles being dispersed by a mountain gun.

There was a rear-end collision on the Washington and Southern at Accotink, in which Conductor Henry Goode was seriously hurt.

A new suit was entered in Trenton, N. J., against the Steel Trust, in which J. P. Morgan and all the directors are made defendants.

Frederick W. Vanderbilt made a gift of a tract of land valued at $500,000 to the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University.

George Moorman, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Norman Hill, of Titusville, Pa., were run over while sleeping under box cars.

The Rev. Richard Farier, of Fort Churchill, has arrived at Winnipeg, Man., and confirms reports of the finding of relics of Andree's party and the stories that the explorer was killed by savage Eskimos.

Four new witnesses have been found whose testimony, it is said, will be against Louis A. Disbrow, accused of the murder of Clarence Foster and Sarah Lawrence at Good Ground, L. I.

Blacksmiths and their helpers in the Union Pacific shops at Omaha, Neb., joined the machinists and boilermakers in their strike against the piecework system.

The gathering of empty cars on the sidings indicates that the operators in the anthracite coal region will soon try to start up one mine in each district.

The body of Andrea Zabej, captain of the steamship Frederica, was found floating in New York harbor. He probably committed suicide.

Three boys escaped from the State Industrial School at Rochester, N. Y., and one was shot while assisting the officers.

Susie Frazier, ten years old, shot and killed her uncle, George Jones, in Paducah, Ky., who was beating his wife.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling inspected the Norfolk Navy Yard and the work in progress there.

The Navy Department is preparing to erect a wireless telegraph station at the Navesink Highlands.

One passenger on a runaway trolley car in Boulder, Col., was fatally hurt and others injured.

Foreign.

An Italian writer describes the economic and political situation in Argentina as deplorable, that "justice" is bought and sold, and that gambling and speculation of the wildest description form the chief occupation of the upper classes.

Three thousand Venezuelan government troops, under Gen. Modesto Castro, the brother of President Castro, were defeated by the revolutionists, and the latter at last accounts were surrounding Barcelona.

Representatives of the various orders marked for expulsion from the Philippines will come to Washington at the next session of Congress to try to secure a revocation of the present plans.

A. J. Balfour announced in the House of Commons that the House would adjourn early in August, but that an autumn session of Parliament would be necessary.

The trial of Charles Bright, civil engineer, of Sandusky, Ohio, charged with concealing $500,000 of his estate in connection with bankruptcy proceedings, is one of the last casts on trial in the Old Bailey Court of London.

Names of arbitrators have been suggested in connection with the international tribunal recommending that the question between the United States and Mexico concerning the Pius claim of $1,000,000 be settled by arbitration.

J. Pierpont Morgan has been having a great time in Germany. He will visit apartments in the imperial palace, by permission of the Emperor, not accessible to the general public.

John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish League, in an address at Limerick called upon the Irish to meet coercion with coercion and unite for one great effort.

Political riots in Haiti are likely to prevent the election of a sufficient number of members to organize the Chamber of Deputies and elect a new president.

The illness of Lord Grey, the spokesman of Cecil Rhodes' executors, has caused a hitch in the arrangements regarding the Rhodes scholarships.

Arthur Nikisch, formerly conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, has been elected principal of the Leipsic Conservatory of Music.

Lloyd Griscom, the United States Minister to Persia, returned to Teheran after a thousand mile trip through Persia on horseback.

The colonial premiers, in conference in London, are making no progress in Mr. Chamberlain's scheme for imperial federation.

King Edward's banquet to the slumdwellers was given in about 400 halls in London, 45,000 poor people getting in a sumptuous dinner.

Financial.

The adjourned Bethlehem Steel Company meeting will probably be held in New York. The date has not yet been fixed.

Western railroads have been making preparations to guard against a possible soft coal shortage in case the bituminous miners are called out on a strike in sympathy with the anthracite workers.

The Standard Underground Cable Company directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable July 10.

REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA

Government Troops Are Reported to Have Been Badly Defeated.

PRESIDENT CASTRO IN COMMAND.

President Castro's Brother's Forces Consisted of Three Thousand Men. All Ammunition and Equipment Lost—Many of the Government Soldiers Desert to the Revolutionary Forces.

Willemstad, Curacao (By Cable).—President Castro of Venezuela, left Caracas Sunday not for Valencia, as had previously been announced, but for La Guaira, taking with him his private guard of 500 veteran soldiers and General Ferrer, as chief of staff.

The President reached La Guaira at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and left there at midnight on the steamer Ossun, his destination being Guantea or Barcelona, about 150 miles east of La Guaira. He intends to reorganize the Government forces at and about Barcelona and assume the offensive against the revolutionists at once. Nobody at Caracas can explain this change in President Castro's plans and the step taken is considered to be as perilous as the invasion of the Valencia district by the main army of the revolutionists. This force will be opposed by the Government army under Gen. Seferino Castillo.

Later in the day news reached here from Venezuela to the effect that 3000 Government troops under Gen Modesto Castro, the President's brother, were completely routed July 3 between Barcelona and Aragua by troops of the revolutionary army, under the command of General Rolando. The Government forces lost all their ammunition and equipment and many of the soldiers deserted to the revolutionists during the engagement.

After the battle the revolutionary army moved on Barcelona and surrounded that city. The inhabitants were panic-striken, and shops were closed and the streets were barricaded.

READ HIS WILL AT HIS OWN GRAVE.

Col. Blackwell Invites Friends to Unveiling of His Monument.

Wichita, Kan. (Special).—The Town of Blackwell, in Oklahoma, had, perhaps, the strangest Fourth of July celebration in the country. Colonel Blackwell, who owns nearly the entire town, had invited and paid the railroad fare of friends from all parts of the territory to assemble near his prospective grave, in the Blackwell Cemetery.

He not only unveiled his own monument, but also delivered a farewell address, during which he read his will, which gives much of his estate to charities.

Colonel Blackwell incidentally announced that he had just sent $200 to the wives and children of the striking miners in the Pennsylvania coalfields. His sympathy with the strikers is due in part to a bitter warfare between his coal interests and those of the alleged coal trust. He sells coal lower than the big combination.

Blackwell has Indian blood in his veins, and is exceedingly popular in the territory.

To End the Glass War.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—One more effort is to be made to bring about a peaceful settlement of the window glass war that has been on during the past year. President J. A. Chambers, of the American Window Glass Company, has taken the initiative in calling a meeting of all manufacturers in Cleveland for the purpose of considering the present conditions of the glass trade and urging united action in bringing about better prices. The invitation has been extended to every one interested in the manufacture of window glass, and includes the independent glass company.

Husband, Wife and Sister Drowned.

Benton Harbor, Mich. (Special).—Rudolph Steffick, his wife, Mrs. Steffick, and his sister, Miss Steffick, all of Chicago were drowned here in the St. Joseph River. A party of four, which included the three who were drowned, went in bathing about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. They were unacquainted with the beach and the river current and were carried under by the rapid stream. Death resulted immediately to the husband, wife and sister, while the fourth member of the party, John Thorpe, who had gone down for the third time, caught a passing timber and was saved.

National Convention of Gideons.

Cedar Rapids, Ia. (Special).—Nearly 200 traveling men, representing many states, were present when President S. E. Hill, of Beloit, Wis., called the national convention of Gideons to order. The reports of officers and committees show a gratifying growth of the order, which is an association of Christian traveling men. The report of Secretary J. H. Nicholson, of Janesville, Wis., gave the total membership as 2,166 in 38 states.

Mormon Temple in Copenhagen.

Copenhagen (By Cable).—Some 300 American Mormons, including former United States Senator Frank Jenne Cannon and his brother, and many American missionaries in Europe, attended the dedication of the Mormon temple in this city. Three meetings have been arranged for this week, with the object of giving impetus to missionary work in Denmark.

Drove A Dirk Into His Breast.

Mount Sterling, Ky. (Special).—J. W. Fassett, a prominent farmer and shorthorn cattle breeder, attempted suicide here and is not expected to live. He took three grains of morphine, and procuring a dirk and hammer, went to an orchard, and placing the knife against his breast, drove it into his body with the hammer. He gave as a reason for his action that he was growing old, and his children needed his money, so he thought best to put himself out of the way.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Printing and Publishing.

The census bureau has issued its report on printing and publishing in the United States for the year 1900, showing a capital of $292,517,072 invested in the 22,312 establishments reporting.

The value of the product is returned at $347,055,050, to produce which involved an outlay of $36,090,719 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc.; $84,249,889 for wages; $55,897,529 for miscellaneous expenses, and $86,856,290 for materials used.

The report says the Associated Press serves 2500 daily papers in the United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and Porto Rico. In its regular news service it used 9345 miles of leased wire by day and 20,467 miles by night. The annual revenues exceed $1,900,000 and the number of words daily transmitted at each of the more important offices is over 50,000, or the equivalent of thirty-five columns of the average newspaper.

Of all newspaper and periodical establishments over 63 per cent. were owned by individuals, 20 per cent. by partnerships and only 17 per cent. by corporations. The total number of wage-earners in the industry had increased only 10 per cent. since 1890, but the value of products increased 24 per cent. There was a much greater increase relatively among women wage-earners than men.

Of the total value of products advertising formed 43 per cent., subscriptions and sales 36 per cent., and book and job printing, including miscellaneous products 21 per cent.

The total circulation per issue of dailies was enough to supply one for every five inhabitants and weeklies and monthlies one to every two inhabitants. Over 1,250,000,000 pounds of paper was used during 1900, of which almost 78 per cent. was consumed for newspapers.

Record-Breaking Congress.

According to a statement made by Benjamin S. Platt, enrolling clerk of the Senate, the session of Congress just concluded broke all records, not only of any previous session, but of any previous Congress, whether of two or three sessions.

The total number of bills and joint resolutions offered in the two houses up to the time of adjournment was 22,022, of which 1,503 were sent to the President. Of those introduced 15,572 were offered in the House of Representatives and 6,450 in the Senate. Of the House bills 956, or 6 1-7 per cent. of the entire number introduced were sent to the President while of the Senate bills, 547, or about 8½ per cent., went to the President. Thus less than 9 per cent. of the bills so far introduced in both houses in the Fifty-seventh Congress became laws.

The Senate passed of its own bills 1,090, but 543 of them failed to get through the House. On the other hand, the House passed 1,386 of its own measures, of which 430 failed in the Senate.

The greatest record in the way of legislation made by any previous Congress was made by the Fifty-first. Then, during the entire Congress, only 19,640 bills and joint resolutions were introduced of which 2,240 became laws.

The Navy is Lucky.

It develops that the naval forces on the Asiatic Station have been singularly fortunate or careful during the prevalence of the formidable outbreak of cholera in the East. So far there have been only three deaths from that disease reported to Rear Admiral Rixey, surgeon general of the Navy. Two were privates of the Marine Corps, and the other was an officer of the Navy. Moreover, there have not been, it is said, over half a dozen persons attacked by the disease in our naval establishment in China and the Philippines. This is unusual, considering the fact that the men cannot be cooped up aboard ship, but must be given shore liberty, with its attendant danger of contracting the disease.

Cuba Shipping Favored.

The President has issued a proclamation removing discriminating duties upon Cuban vessels entering United States ports. Under Spanish rule and also under the military occupation such duties were not imposed upon Cuban vessels, for it had been formally declared to the authorities that Spain imposed no such duties upon United States vessels. But when Cuba became an independent nation the law was self-acting and the duties began to run, until such time as the President should receive satisfactory assurance that there was no discrimination against United States vessels in Cuban ports. Now such assurance has been received through Mr. Squiers and the proclamation has been issued.

Interior of White House Demolished.

Nothing remains of the historic White House but the four walls. Nearly 500 workmen are busy, with almost feverish industry, in order to have the building entirely completed by November 1 next. The sum of $600,000 has been placed at the disposal of Messrs. McKim, Mead & White, the architects, and they are given absolute discretion. The work is being done by day labor, and every consideration is sacrificed to promptness and excellence of work. When the improvements are completed the old White House will hardly be recognized.

China's Appeal for Fair Play.

The Chinese government has appealed to the government of the United States to use its good offices to cause the Allied Powers to still retain their soldiers in Tien Tsin, to evacuate that place in conformity with the spirit of the agreement of Pekin, which settled the Boxer troubles. The appeal was made by Minister Wu directly to Secretary Hay, in the shape of a cablegram from Viceroy Yuan Shih-Kai, of Chihli, which the minister supplemented with a long verbal explanation.

Capital News in General.

The State Department has been advised that President Castro has taken personal command of the troops, leaving the reins of civil government in the hands of Vice-President Gomez.

Secretary Moody gave orders for the building of the one battleship authorized by Congress to be built at a government navy yard to be constructed at the New York Navy Yard.

The Siamese Minister called on Secretary Hay to make arrangements for the visit of the Crown Prince of Siam.

MERRYMAKERS IN A SERIOUS WRECK

Eleven Killed and a Number Were Injured.

MANY BURIED UNDER THE DEBRIS.

An Unmanageable Trolley Car Dashed Down A Mountain Grade at Great Speed and Crashed Into Another Car Filled With Passengers—People Thrown in Every Direction and Mangled.

Gloversville, N. Y. (Special). — A wreck which occurred on the Mountain Lake Railroad caused the almost instant death of 11 persons and one victim died in the hospital here. It is believed that several other victims will succumb to their injuries. The bodies of many of the victims were crushed and maimed almost beyond recognition, and the scenes about the wreck were horrifying. The accident was caused by a combination baggage and passenger car getting away from the motorman and rushing down the mountain side at a terrific speed. The brakes refused to work and at the end of the grade the heavy car crashed into a loaded open car also descending the mountain. The latter was hurled from the track and turned on its side, and over 50 per cent of the passengers were injured. Those who were pinned directly under the car were crushed to death and in some instances terribly mutilated. The combination car also left the track and turned on its side.

The wreck occurred at the end of a day's pleasure at the resort at the top of the mountain and the cars were loaded with excursionists.

According to Conductor James Cameron, of the open car, the closed car ran away while coming down the grade above the curve and collided with the open car as the latter was rounding the curve. Both cars then went down the grade at lightning speed. At the foot of the hill the cars came together again.

Just before the rear car had reached the one ahead the lights in the first car went out and added darkness to the horror. The heavy double car struck the other with such force that it raised the rear end of the first car into the air and over the right embankment on the side. Both cars were derailed and the passengers were thrown in every direction. Many were killed instantly; others died from their wounds immediately afterward.

"KID" CURRY'S GANG.

Believed That They Held Up the Rock Island Express.

Chicago (Special).—That members of the "Kid" Curry band of bank and train robbers, wanted for alleged complicity in the recent Union Pacific holdup, perpetrated the robbery of the Rock Island express train at Dupont, Ill., is believed probable by detectives, 100 of whom are working on the case.

Charles Nessler, the boy who was stealing a ride on the train when it was stopped, described the men to detectives and his description is said to tally with photographs and descriptions of "Butch" Cassidy and "Sundance Kid," alias Harry Longbaugh, alleged members of the "Kid" Curry gang. It was officially stated by an officer of the United States Express Company that the robbers secured only $50 worth of jewelry. They carried away a package of worthless vouchers and other papers, but overlooked a package containing $100,000.

Indian Scalps and Murders.

Guthrie, Ok. (Special).—Several Apache warriors have been arrested by the federal officers at Fort Sill, charged with killing and scalping another member of the tribe and stabbing his squaw to death. This is the first time in recent years that scalping has been reported among the semicivilized Indians. The Apaches were only recently released from the Fort Sill reservation, where they were prisoners of war.

Good Hay Crop this Year.

Canajoharie, N. Y. (Special).—The hay crop of the States, as indicated in several hundred reports to the Hay Trade Journal, will be fully up to an average tonnage, except in New England, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the South, making the prospects promising for a good trading year.

Ball Killed Pitcher.

Midlothian, Tex. (Special).—Pitcher Chas. Harrington, who until recently was a member of the Dallas team of the Texas league, was killed by a batted ball in this city. He had pitched a ball which was hit back to the pitcher, striking him in the stomach. Harrington fielded the ball, made the assist in putting the runner out and then dropped dead.

Trolley Cars Collide.

Newcastle, Pa. (Special).—One man is dead, one fatally injured and more than a score of others are seriously hurt as a result of an accident on the Pennsylvania and Mahoning Valley Electric Railway. Two cars carrying nearly 200 passengers crashed together on a curve near Edinburg, four miles west of this city.

A Plucky Little Girl.

Paducah, Ky. (Special).—Susie Frazier, 10 years old, was presented in the police court charged with killing her uncle, George Jones. The child, it is claimed saw her uncle beating his wife, and, obtaining a pistol, shot him in the stomach, inflicting a wound which caused his death shortly afterward.

Shot Wife and Children.

Chicago (Special).—In revenge for a quarrel of long standing, Theodore Oelfeur, a laborer, shot and killed his wife, Adelaide, as she lay asleep in bed. Oelfeuer then turned the revolver on his baby son, Walter, and his stepdaughter, Lizzie Stramm, who were sleeping with his wife. He wounded the boy, probably fatally, and put a bullet into the girl's shoulder, Oelfeuer also fired a shot at his two stepsons, but neither was hit. After the shooting Oelfeuer hid in an attic of the house until police officers arrested him.

TOWNS SWEPT BY FLOODS.

Loss of Life and Property Great in Western New York.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—A terrific rain and wind storm swept over Western New York. Rivers and creeks rose rapidly, overflowing their banks and sweeping away houses and barns and live stock. The loss will reach into hundreds of thousands of dollars. Telegraph and telephone wires are down, and communication with small towns in Wyoming, Niagara and Cattaraugus counties is difficult to establish. This city was not in the path of the storm.

A dispatch from Arcade says the flood at that place claimed one victim and did many thousand dollars' damage to property. Minnie Loper, who kept a bakery on the bank of the creek, was drowned early in the day. The downpour and the cloudburst above the village turned the creek into a torrent. The water rose rapidly and was several feet deep on the lowlands before anyone realized the danger. Miss Loper's bakeshop was swept out into the stream, but it had not gone far before it fell apart. Miss Loper's body was recovered.

There were many narrow escapes. At Yorkshire, two miles below Arcade, the approaches to the bridge were washed away, but the bridge is standing. Miles of roadway are so gullied or buried in debris that they will have to be rebuilt. At Sandusky, a few miles from Arcade, it is reported that two houses were washed away. From everywhere come reports of live stock killed. The loss to individuals will be very high, and the loss to the town from the destruction of bridges and roadbeds will also be high.

AGUINALDO NOW FREE.

About Six Hundred Other Captives are Released at Manila.

Manila (By Cable).—President Roosevelt's amnesty proclamation was read at noon in English and Spanish, from a flag-draped stand on the Luneta, after a parade of 6000 Americans and Filipinos. Arthus Ferguson, secretary to Governor Taft, read the proclamation in the presence of a small gathering, the heat having dispersed the crowd when the parade ended. The prisoners freed by the proclamation, estimated to number 600, were released without ceremony. Many military prisoners had previously been freed. Aguinaldo remained in the house which has sheltered him since his captivity. He is expected to visit friends briefly and then depart on a trip. His destination is not announced. The exiled on the island of Guam are expected to return here on a special steamer.

JUDGE REFUSED TO ADJOURN COURT.

A Jurist Criticises Americans for Observing the Coronation Day.

Honolulu (Special). — The British Coronation Day, June 26, was generally observed here, all the government offices closing at noon by order of the governor. Judge A. S. Humphreys, of the First Circuit Court, however, refused to adjourn his court for the occasion, and gave an interview stating his reasons, in which he vigorously repudiated the whole idea of an observance of the kind. The Judge used fervid language in criticism of Americans who observed such ceremonies in honor of royalty and his words aroused much discussion. Some British residents were much offended and are talking of making complaint to Washington.

Eight Poisoned By Canned Salmon.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Harry Ornis and seven children were poisoned by eating canned salmon at a family reunion at the home of Samuel A. Hilderbrand in Reserve township. All of the victims are very sick, but will recover, except Martha, the 10-year old daughter of Mr. Hilderbrand, who is expected to die.

Anxiety About Training Ship.

Honolulu (Special). — The United States training ship Mohican is 37 days out from Yokohama on her way here, and there is some uneasiness lest she should have met with disaster. Though the Mohican has steam, she usually travels under sail in midocean, but it is thought that she should have made port some days ago.

Gored to Death by A Bull.

Guthrie, Okla. (Special).—Miss Jennie Harrison was gored to death by a bull at Odemah, in Greer county, the animal knocking her down and running its horns back and forth through her body.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

Vice-President Thomas L. Wilson, of the Machinists' Union, said in an interview in Omaha, Neb., that the Union Pacific Railroad officials wanted a strike on their system.

Charles F. Harper testified in court in Norfolk, Va., that he took down to the Charleston Exposition $25,000 or $30,000, all he had, and gambled it away.

A gang of masked burglars cracked three safes in McMechen, W. Va., and had a fight with a posse, in which one hand on each side was shot.

The Federal Sugar Refining Company filed papers in Trenton, N. J., increasing its authorized capital stock from $100,000 to $50,000,000.

The explosion of a keg of powder wrecked the office of M. H. Kendall in Boston and severely injured three persons.

Dr. F. W. Daykin was held for court in Cleveland on the charge of offering a bribe to a councilman for his vote.

The feeling is growing stronger in England that Lord Salisbury will retire from the premiership soon after the coronation.

The British imperial government has decided against the proposal to suspend the Constitution of Cape Colony.

The famous Humbert safe was sold in Paris for 1660 francs.

Many rioters have been killed and wounded in collisions with the troops in the labor riots during the last few days in Southern Russia. Leaders of the mobs claimed to be agents of the Czar and preached the destruction of all machinery.

FOR THE LADIES

A HINT TO MOTHERS.

Inexpensive and durable picture books for the little ones may be made from paper cambric in bright colors. One-half yard will make a book with eight good sized leaves. Pink the edges of the leaves and bind the back with ribbon. The colored plates in fashion magazines, advertisements, etc., will furnish very attractive pictures; the latter should be cut out on the outline and securely pasted upon the cambric leaves. The making of the books will be an agreeable pastime for the older children.—Good Housekeeping.

THE PICTURE HAT.

The picture ha. has never been more beautiful than it is today. Yet in a measure it has fallen on evil days for the simple reason that it is so often donned by the wrong woman. There is a terrible type of would-be artistic lady who imagines that she possesses all the qualifications necessary for the successful wearing of the picture hat by reason of her knowledge of art. But unfortunately this lady has no knowledge whatever of dress, and she professes to be above the vanities of this world, apart from art. The result is always disastrous, as can easily be proved by a "look in" at a studio.—Washington Star

THIN BLOUSES.

No self-respecting woman nowadays attempts to wear thin blouses without a silk or muslin slip underneath. Shirts and blouses should always be avoided by the untidy type of woman. To look well they must be beautifully put on and properly arranged at the neck and waist.

Practical shirts are now made with a high collar and stock, while afternoon blouses are left transparent to the neck line, with beautiful lace collars. Except on the hottest of summer days, a transparent neck worn in the morning with a tailor-made coat and skirt appear incongruous and against the laws of good dressing.

COLORED MATERIALS FAVORED.

As for colors, the pale, soft tints prevail; gray, beige, cream and a deeper tone, which might be described as apricot, hold the field, and for these the ideal trimming is lace or embroidered lawn, an order of affairs easily suited to the individual pocket. A dress of deep apricot cloth having a scroll design and strappings on the skirt, says the Delineator, completed with a glace coat of revealing a waistcoat of Irish lace bearing applications of the apricot silk, is a triumph of a prominent artist, and the wearer proposes to crown the effect with that of Tuscan straw bordered with a fringe of black rush and draped with a scarf of lace mounted over cream colored chiffon.

AN APPEAL TO WOMEN.

Lady Florence Dixie makes a strong appeal in the Independent to the women not to wear birds in their hats, the killing of which, she argues, is a barbarous custom, as is the wearing. She contends that the turning of hats into bird coffins does not even improve the appearance of the wearer, and that if men were asked to give a frank opinion they will assure the questioners that woman's hat is disgraced and disfigured, not adorned, when it becomes the receptacle of extinct bird life. In her opinion "the hat of many feathers" which women of fashion wear is as grotesque and unsightly as the fantastic headgear of the wild savage.

"I appeal to women," continues Lady Florence, "to let this custom become an obsolete one and teach the rising generation to regard it as barbaric. If every woman would refuse to buy a hat loaded with the remnants of extinct bird life the purveyors would cease to send forth the order to the bird butchers to provide them with the thousands and tens of thousands of feathered 'dreams of beauty' which are annually sacrificed on the altars of fashion. Be merciful, is my earnest prayer. Without it, no true progress is possible."

Lady Florence Dixie is the wife of Sir Alexander Dixie and daughter of the seventh Marquis of Queensbury. Lady Florence is a keen champion of women's right and puts her favorite theory into practice by acting as war correspondent to the Morning Post during the Boer war of 1881. She is a keen advocate of the cross saddle for women and is herself as much at home on a barebacked horse as in the saddle. The Dixie motto is both punning and Chamberlainesque, "Quod dixi dixi" ("What I have said, I have said.")

SHIRT-WAIST BOXES.

The shirt-waist, that has become the one permanent feature of feminine apparel, though it has modifications from season to season in cut and trimming, has developed a need for a convenient place where they may be laid when brought home from the laundry.

To stretch out three shirt-waists, properly laundered, will take up the whole space of a bureau drawer, and a good deep one at that.

A chiffonier drawer is so shallow that a well-stiffened waist scarcely finds room there, neither may one hang up a waist and expect to keep it in shape.

To overcome this difficulty the shirt-waist box has come into existence to answer the proverbial "long-felt want," and while they are offered by manufacturers, upholstered professionally in cretonnes and other printed cottons, the average woman is clever enough to contrive a shirt-waist box for herself.

Get a clean wooden box from your grocer, one about 32 inches long and 12 high, or larger if more than six waists are to be kept in it.

Get a box in which canned goods have been packed or some other perfectly odorless staple, and take care that you do not get a soap or a shoe box.

Line it with paper, plain or fancy; put the lid on hinges, and then cover outside with cretonne in box plaits, making a cushion for the top that may be stuffed with excelsior or fibre.

For shirt-waist suits a much longer box is required, the length of the skirt in fact, and this fixed up as a box couch, with plenty of pillows on it, adds to the appearance of the room; and the comfort of having one's laundered suits kept unfolded in a room receptacle is not a little one, surely.

On the inner side of the box lid tack a long, narrow collar holder made of cretonne in the shape of an envelope. It is no trouble to make and hold the little protection collars nicely.

This box for the shirt-waist suits also gives room for the best white skirts.—Philadelphia Record.

THE AILMENTS OF CHILDREN.

That children should be afflicted with headaches is unnatural, and the cause should be investigated and the remedy applied at once if parents would preserve the health and lives of their children:

One of the first causes of headaches is too often rapid growth. As a remedy keep children from overwork and feed them with rather cooling foods and little meat.

Plenty of fresh air and outdoor life will neutralize any ill-effects arising from too much intellectual activity.

Indigestion is a fruitful cause of headaches, and is most frequently the result of improper food or overeating. Regular hours and suitable diet is the only remedy.

Headaches frequently have a nervous origin, in which case the head should be kept cool by cold applications and the feet warm by hot foot baths; also massage the limbs and back and give tepid baths daily.

Sometimes headaches are hereditary, and poison of the blood may cause them; arising from being born of gouty or rheumatic or scrofulous parents.

Sea air and sea bathing are recommended for such children, and let them out of door all they can. Too little blood and too little fresh air cause many headaches. Good food and gentle exercise will correct this in time.

Blows on the head or injury of any kind will produce pain in the head, when of course rest is the medicine required, with cold cloths on the head and hot foot baths. The majority of headaches in children are caused by bad air in bed rooms and school rooms and faulty diet at home. Correct these and usually the headaches will disappear.

Four hours is the limit of time a child should go without food during the day. Don't go to the other extreme, however, and let them have "bites" at all hours of the day. Meals at regular intervals and nothing between should be a rule rigidly kept.

Never let the children's bed be pushed against the wall at night or back in an alcove. There should be a free current of air all around if you want them to grow up healthy and strong. The window should never be shut, and a wide open one, even in the depth of winter, will do them no harm once they grow accustomed to it. See that their eyes are sheltered from the light. A strong light falling on the eyes when any one is asleep weakens them, and the sleep is not so refreshing.—Washington Star.

FASHION NOTES.

Toques and hats of corn color or coffee tinted straw are much favored in Paris.

Suede belts are beautifully embroidered in gold and silver thread.

A new chain bracelet is set with chrysoprase at regular intervals and has a chrysoprase heart at the central link.

An effective bodice in black is of black taffeta, the lower part tucked in fine tucks and the yoke of a heavy black lace in large designs, making it very open.

Belt buckles of copper, either with or without combinations of silver, are worn. They do not look well on black or upon a color which presents too strong a contrast.

Stick-pins are in the devices of golf sticks, ping-pong racquets, crops, stirrups and bits.

Dark blue and vivid green is a color combination introduced by a Parisian milliner.

The lighter tones of suede are being much used for the more severe styles of slippers. Silver grays, fawns, delicate tans and a putty tint being included in the list.

A big bow of white ribbon striped with black and having something of a gray effect trims a deep straw-colored hat, which is finished around the edge or the rim with small black berries and narrow gray-green leaves.

In Paris jet buckles are taking the place of circlets and buckles of brilliants.

One of the pretty chiffon ruffs has around the neck innumerable little white ostrich tips with the chiffon folds. The ends are of the chiffon alone.

Pretty barette pins to be seen in the best jewelers' are in shell, with a design in gold wire upon them set with pearls. Shell is one of the most satisfactory ornaments for the hair.

In the State of Sergipe, Brazil, there are 671 sugar factories.

Household Column.

FIG CRACKERS.

Put a few dried figs in a very little water and simmer to soften. Drain and chop fine, making a paste with a little whipped cream. Spread between wafers and press two together.

WATERCRESS SALAD.

Steep in cold water some watercress; when ready to serve pour over a French dressing made with one tablespoon of vinegar, three tablespoonsful of salad oil, one tablespoon of scraped onion and salt and pepper; mix well and pour over the cress; cold boiled beets may be cut in dice and mixed with the cress; garnish with olives.

MILK SHERBET.

A milk sherbet is something of a novelty in the list of cold things. Add the juice of three lemons and of one orange to one and a half cupfuls of sugar. Work together till the two seem half melted, then begin and pour in slowly four cupfuls of milk. If the milk is added too rapidly, the mixture may curdle. Freeze in three parts of ice mixed with one part of salt.—Harper's Bazar.

HARICOT BEAN LOAF.

Soak a pint of beans over night; the next morning cook until soft; rub through a coarse sieve and season to taste with salt and pepper. Moisten with just enough cream or tomato sauce to mold nicely into a loaf; put into a pan, sprinkle with bread crumbs and dot with bits of butter and bake a nice brown. Serve with brown or tomato sauce. After boiling these beans a tablespoonful of molasses, vinegar and butter may be added and the mass made into croquettes and served with tomato sauce.

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE.

Mix together one pint of flour, one half of a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of sugar and one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder; rub into this three tablespoonfuls of butter and add sufficient sweet milk to mix to a dough. Divide in half and roll each piece out two-thirds of an inch thick. Lay on greased pans and bake in a hot oven. Salt while hot, butter liberally, spread one-half with crushed berries well sweetened with sugar, lay on the other half, crust downward, and cover with whole berries. Serve with sugar and plenty of sweet cream.

LADY FINGERS.

Beat the yolks of two eggs until thick and light colored. Whip the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, then gradually beat in one-third of a tupful of powdered sugar until the mixture is stiff and glossy. Add the grated rind of one lemon and one teaspoonful of the juice, a pinch of salt and the beaten yolks. Mix together with a few strokes, sprinkle over one-third of a cupful of flour and mix it in as lightly as possible. Turn the mixture into a pastry bag and press out on pans covered with paper. Dust with powdered sugar and bake in a moderate oven for about ten minutes.

STEWED POTATOES.

A Southern cook gave the following rule for stewed potatoes, and under her handling there was a distinct taste and odor of chicken about the dish, and yet no chicken entered into its composition: Take one large tablespoonful of lard and butter and let heat in a stewpan or small kettle. When hot stir in one large tablespoon of flour. Stir until smooth, then add one medium-sized onion cut small. Cook for one minute or until brown, then stir in one quart of potato dice previously prepared. Add sufficient boiling water to cover them, a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of peper. Put a lid on the kettle and let cook until the potatoes are done through and the water has boiled quite away. This dish is not difficult to prepare and may be cooked in about twenty minutes.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

To tell good eggs put them in water; if the large end turns up they are not fresh.

By dipping fish for an instant in boiling water much of the difficulty in removing the scales will be overcome.

Lard for pastry should be used as hard as it can be cut with a knife It should be cut through the flour, not rubbed.

Unbleached muslin covers slipped over pillows before the real cases are put on will lengthen the existence of the outer case.

A good cook says her test of when bread is ready to go in the oven is to try it with her finger. If the dough springs right up and leaves no dent of the finger it ought to be baked immediately.

If there are badly discolored spots on silver which nothing in the way of a silver polish will remove, try fine salt. By the way, an excellent home-made silver polish is made from powdered chalk mixed in a thick paste with water and a teaspoonful of ammonia.

It is at the top that comfortables and quilts wear out and soil soonest. Prevent this by sewing at the top of these a strip of cotton, doubled in the middle, half being on the inside and half on the outside of the comfortable. This strip can easily be removed and washed when soiled.

To remove the odor of onions from the hands rinse them well under the cold water tap and then rub them with a piece of celery or some parsley.

THIEVES' CORRESPONDENCE.

CLEVER ROGUES NEVER COMMUNICATE IN STRAIGHT FORWARD WAY.

Ingenious Ruse to Inform a Man Wanted for Turf Frauds That He Was in Danger of Capture—Nothing Too Elaborate or Audacious.

To the habitual criminal it is often of vital importance that he should be able to communicate swiftly and secretly with an accomplice, either to elaborate a scheme of rascality or send a warning of imminent danger from the police. Nobody knows better than he, however, that by availing himself of the orthodox channels he runs the risk of discovery. Hence it is becoming a common practice for clever rogues never to communicate in a straightforward way if they can avoid it, but, instead, to set up and use peculiar postoffices, which are essentially their own.

A typical case was that of a man who was "wanted" in connection with certain notorious turf frauds. When the warrant was issued he sought shelter in shabby lodgings in a back street not five miles from the Bank of England. He had friends who strongly objected to his capture, mainly because his appearance in the dock would have led to unpleasant consequences to themselves. But they were all so well known to the police and detectives that it was impossible for them to send a message directly to the fugitive, even though he had adopted an alias, much less to pay him a visit. All of them, however, agreed to keep watch on his behalf, and to send him word immediately they had reason to fear his place of refuge was in danger of discovery and the time came for him to make a final bolt.

One of the watching gang learned of the coming danger to the fugitive by methods he saw fit not to talk about and carelessly sent the servant of his lodgings to dispatch a wire to another of the allies in Edinburgh, to the effect that his aunt was dead. The bereaved nephew mastered his grief so far as to in turn dispatch a wire, accompanied by a telegraph money order, to a hosier in the City of London, desiring him to send half a dozen black ties to a given address without delay. The articles were duly taken to the gentleman in retirement by an unsuspecting errand boy, and the trick was done. Every apparently insignificant detail was a part of a previously arranged code. The firm sending the ties, their number and color—all conveyed a hint to the person most interested as to the safest mode of flight, the best port at which to attempt embarkation, and the very street in which he was to jostle against a supposed stranger who was to surreptitiously transfer to him a store of money and his passage counterfoils, which had been taken under a false name.

Nothing is too elaborate or ingeniously audacious to men playing a game the loss of which means penal servitude to them. In a Midland town lived in lordly style and the odor of outward respectability a person who was strongly suspected of being in league with a gang of "smashers"—that is, coiners—who also disposed of sham foreign notes and did quite a brisk business in worthless securities. There was no doubt that, while they were all scattered about the country, their operations were being directed by a master mind, whom the authorities had no moral doubt was identical with the aforementioned gentleman, who may be called Smith. Smith was never to be seen in dubious company, and the postman never brought him a letter which he was not willing to affably show to anybody.

For months there came to Smith's house every morning a young milkman, with a placid smile and a shiny brow of innocence. He had set himself up, he explained to his customers generally, with a legacy left to him by his uncle; and every morning he handed a quart can of milk in at Smith's area-door—and every morning Smith's illegal correspondence was lying at the bottom of that quart can in a metal box, and the stout cook who took it in (for appearances are shockingly deceitful) was one of the most cool and daring of all Smith's tools, while the milkman was another. The "smashers" had set him up in business simply and solely that they might have an innocent address to which to send the missives it was his duty to deliver.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

Subduing a Bully.

The Siberian railroad traverses the greatest wilderness that steam has ever been set to conquer. The taming of our Western prairies and mountains was a small task compared to this subjection of the Siberian wastes. An experience on a train, related by a writer in a Vladivostok paper, reminds one of the early stage-coach days beyond the Mississippi, and seems even more violent because the participants in the adventure were not rough plainsmen and mountaineers, but a lady and a nobleman.

When the train pulled up at Tsitsikar in Manchuria, a Manchu noble, who had bullied all his fellow passengers, alighted at the station restaurant, after warning them that he would decapitate any of them who took his seat. During his absence a smartly dressed young Russian lady entered the car, and despite the alarmed expostulations of its occupants, calmly appropriated the seat.

When the noble returned he flew into a passion and advanced threateningly with his curved saber drawn. But the young woman coolly covered him with a shining revolver.

"Do you take us for a pack of cowardly mandarins?" she exclaimed, and then, pointing to her feet she remarked, "Here is your place, my hero."

The Manchu noble surrendered, and sat at her feet for the rest of the journey.

ROCHAMBEAU'S SERVICES.

Some Historical Facts Not Generally Known.

There are some historical facts in connection with Rochambeau's service in America which are not generally known. It is customary in America to look upon Lafayette as the representative of France's assistance to the United States during the critical days of the revolution. But in France and among Frenchmen, while there is the fullest admiration for the gallantry of Lafayette, it is a recognized fact that Rochambeau was the representative of the French military authority in America at that time. He was a field marshal in the French service, and as such was officially trusted with the leadership of the large French contingent which gave its strength to the side of the American cause. At the same time, Lafayette was pursuing a somewhat independent course. Instead of coming to America by official designation from the French government, followed by a French army, he came as an individual, to tender his ability as a military genius in the direct service of the American forces. It was this act that brought about such a close union between Washington and Lafayette, for the latter at all times served under Washington. But so far as the French government was concerned in the issues of that conflict the great field marshal, Count de Rochambeau, was at all times its representative.

Rochambeau's full name was Jean Batiste Donation de Vimeur, Comte de Rochambeau. At the time of the Yorktown campaign he was 56 years old, and in the prime of life. He had entered the French army in 1742. In 1780 he was sent to America as a lieutenant general with a force of 6,000 men, arriving first ot Rhode Island. For his success at Yorktown in co-operation with Admiral de Grasse and General Washington he was made a marshal of France by Louis XVI. In the French revolution he was appointed commander of the army of the north under the revolutionary authorities. Being charged with disloyalty to the revolution, he was permitted to vindicate himself before the national assembly. He thought he had succeeded, and retired to his estate, near Vendome, but was arrested by order of Robespierre and closely confined in prison. On the death of Robespierre he was released. In 1805 he was received at court by Emperor Napoleon and was granted a pension and the cross of a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. He died in 1807. In his military capacity the gravity of his character and his remarkable reticence impressed respect on his officers and held his troops in perfect control, and though he was a rigid disciplinarian he endeared himself to his troops by his fatherly and watchful care for their personal comfort. The close attachment between him and Washington was maintained through correspondence until Washington's death in 1799.

WILD DUCKS.

They Change Their Flight to Avoid Danger Points.

It seems almost certain that the ducks change their line of flight, avoiding to some extent the lines where their danger is greatest. It is certain, for instance, that Canada has better shooting than Michigan in the Lake St. Clair district, for the reason that Canada gives six weeks more protection and the ducks are not frightened away by an early bombardment. In consequence, the kill in Michigan has declined, while that across the river is as good as of yore. Likewise, I know one section of Wisconsin once famed for its great flights that now has scarcely a duck. Yet the country round about has not suffered corespondingly. Here, in these Sandusky shooting grounds was a similar example. Formerly the law permitted duck shooting as early as September 1. A number of the clubs took advantage of the early weeks. The Ottawa Club and one or two others declined to shoot until later with the result that when, toward the season's close, ducks were growing scarce on neighboring preserves the Ottawa men had the best of shooting. This was not only a good instance of virtue proving her own reward, but goes to show how local conditions may alter materially the kill of ducks. —From "Problems in Ohio Sport," in Outing.

A Story of Holland House.

The place now belongs to the fifth Earl of Ilchester, a lineal descendant of the famous politician Fox, afterward Lord Holland, the Lord Ilchester, who owns over thirty-two thousand acres in other parts of the country, has ample means for "keeping up" Holland House. Holland House, too, has its ghost story. The beautiful Lady Diana Rich, daughter of the Earl of Holland from whom the house took its name, was once walking in the garden before dinner, when she met her own apparation, "as if in a looking glass." A month later this lady succumbed to smallpox, and her sister, also, it is said, saw an apparition just before her death.—Cassell's Magazine.

An iron jaw is no match for an ironical law.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Patents granted: Milton Bartley, Polk, nut lock; George D. Bulmer, Duquesne, merry-go-round; Eben B. Clark, Pittsburg, manufacture of crucible steel; Isaac Dinger, McKees Rocks, fruit picking device; Alonzo D. Faulkner, Meyersdale, railway car chock; Melancthon O. Felker, Chicora, whip; Henry W. Fisher, Pittsburg, cable testing apparatus; Harry Greenwood, Barnesboro, flat iron handle attachment; Peter R. Gwyn, Delmont, sleigh; John G. Hehr, Pittsburg, bottle washing machine; James Horseley, Glade Mills, coupling for connecting rods; Clement W. Johansen, Everett, mattress stuffing machine; Edward Kraft, Madera, window; James McQuiston, Pittsburg, supporting device for length of hoop iron; Henry Mosbaugher, Wilkinsburg, palm rest for firearms; John T. Myers, Culmersville, cutter bar for mowing machines; Samuel C. Myers, Mifflintown, plow; Harry W. Pennypacker, Allegheny, mattress stuffing machine.

New pensions: John Schusler, Pittsburg, $6; John C. Danner, Pittsburg, $8; James Hall, Mamont, $10; Dison Ramsey, Conemaugh, $10; John Nicely, New Castle, $8; Dennis Witt, Juniataville, $10; Sylvester Caldwell, Frankstown, $10; George W. Hahn, Mt. Holly Springs, $8; David J. Braughler, Rochester Mills, $10; Thomas Patterson, Canonsburg, $8; Daniel Swan, Pittsburg, $12; Hugh K. McChaster, Johnstown, $8; Jacob Will, Lull, $17; Frederick Kelse, Johnstown, $10; Jonathan E. Feree, Newville, $12; Andrew J. Tate, Lemont, $10; Levi Bender, Mooredale, $14; Richard L. Foster, Bolivar, $12; Peter D. Hamilton, West Elizabeth, $8; Nathan Case, Tompkins, $14; Michael Smith, East Greene, $8; George W. Whitehill, Beaver, $6; Elizabeth E. Fisher, Blairsville, $8; Mary J. Jewell, North Warren, $8.

A prize setter dog, made mad through suffering sustained by burns received while at play with children who were setting off fireworks, terribly lacerated four persons at Oak Station, on the Castle Shannon Railroad, and was in turn beaten to death by women, while one of its victims, also a woman, choked and held it in subjection. The victims will all be sent to Philadelphia Pasteur Institute.

While Constable Walter Daubert was driving from Shamokin to Marion Heights he overtook Tony Perelli, an Italian acquaintance. The latter accepted an invitation to ride along, and told Daubert that a number of Italian laborers had engaged in a bloody fight at Brush Valley, during which Francisco Bicora was shot and would likely die. On arriving at Marion Heights Perelli left Daubert, who soon afterwards learned that his late companion was the man who shot Bicora. Meanwhile Perelli had escaped to the mountains.

While the miners' train was making its regular run to Good Spring Colliery the tank derailed, upsetting the engine. The engineer, William Moyer, aged 48 years, of Pine Grove, received serious injuries, which resulted in his death one hour later. The road for 200 feet was badly torn up.

Mrs. George R. Battin, of Chester, and Miss Emma Battin, of Wichita, Kansas, were thrown from a vehicle and seriously injured. The horse took fright at an explosion and lurched forward, the sudden jolt hurling the occupants into the street with much violence.

Twelve-year-old John Joiner died at New Castle from lockjaw resulting from a toy pistol wound.

Henry Ramer, aged 17 years, got beyond his depth while bathing in Dietrich's dam, near Kutztown, and being unable to swim was drowned.

Evidently knowing the burglar alarm was turned off on account of sickness, thieves forced an entrance into the residence of Dr. Casper Miller, at Wallingford. Silverware and clothing were taken.

Thomas Herran, first secretary of the legation of the United States of Colombia at Washington, D. C., was in Lewistown and arranged to install his two sons in the tannery, where they will learn the leather and tanning business.

The station of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at Berwick was struck by lightning and burned. At the time many passengers were in the waiting room and all the clerks in the various offices, but no one was injured.

A horse, carriage and set of harness were stolen from the stable of Frank Moyer, in the Bloomingdale Valley, making the seventh theft of this character in this vicinity within a short time. It is supposed that a gang of horse thieves has its headquarters on Sharp or Locust Mountains.

All financial records were broken at the State Treasury in the month just closed, when an inventory of the cash in the general fund on June 30 showed the amount of $10,424,821.72 on hand. Among the new depositories of State money is the Colonial Trust Company, of Pittsburg, which has $950,000 on deposit. It is said that Chas. M. Schwab and ex-Senator Flinn are directly concerned in the management of the Colonial.

Notices have been sent to the members of the new Capitol Commission that a meeting will be held this week for the purpose of inspecting the plans as completed by Architect Huston, of Philadelphia. The plans were approved some time ago and have been worked out by Mr. Huston in order that the bidders for the work may get a complete idea what is to be done. It has been practically agreed to let the entire contract to one bidder and not divide the work.

Attorney P. W. McKeown, for the past two years has held the office of justice of the peace in Plymouth Township, has sent his resignation to Governor Stone. He has sent only one man to jail and sent no cases to court. He thoroughly investigated every case before issuing a warrant or commencing proceedings against any one, and no one could be arraigned before him for revenge. He resigned on account of change of residence.

The Duncannon Iron Company has advanced the wages of puddlers in its employ from $4.25 to $4.50 per ton.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

For Governor—ROBERET E. PATTISON.
For Lieut. Gov.—GEORGE W. GUTHRIE.
Sec. Int. Affairs—JAMES NOLAN.

THE COUNTY TICKET

For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp.
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.
For Sheriff:
H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte.
For Register:
A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp.
For Recorder:
JOHN C. ROWE, of Philipsburg.
For Treasurer:
W. J. CARLIN, of Miles Twp.
For Commissioner:
E. A. HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp.
P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp.
For Auditor:
H. J. BECK, of Walker Twp.
W. H. TIBBENS, of College Twp.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The Pittsburg Dispatch, Republican in politics; says:

The predicted has happened at Erie, Pattison is nominated for the third time as Governor, and the previous estimates as to the strength of the influences in his favor are fully verified.

The nomination of Guthrie as Lieutenant Governor is at once an attempt to honor an eminent candidate and to strengthen the ticket in Allegheny county. It establishes a strong contrast to the Republican nomination for the same position. It may be doubted, however, whether it will accomplish its purpose. It is hardly likely to enthuse Mr. Guthrie's friends either among the Democrats or Independents that his candidacy for the leading position on the ticket is depreciated to the second place, really below his calibre, and forced upon him against his desire.

It is to be conceded, however, that in this respect, as well as in the nomination for Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Democratic candidates measure far above the Republican ticket. Mr. Nolan of Berks, is not very widely known, but he has no such blot on his record as that which the Supreme Court fixed upon the Republican nominee.

The platform is one of the strongest features of the Democratic action. It is severe, almost savage. But impartial men who take the trouble to compare its bitter arraignment of the Republican machine in Pennsylvania with the actual facts will find that its charges are unfortunately true. It is in the existence of such conditions that the wish of the independent element was founded for a ticket that would unite and strengthen all factors of opposition.

The Republican papers throughout the speak so well of the Democratic state ticket and the Democratic platform that it makes the average Democrat feel a bit uncomfortable. Pattison is clean and the platform upon which he stands is a complete representation of Democratic ideas of state government, and it appears Republican organs are for once giving an honest expression.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

In the construction of its platform, the Democratic State convention showed rare good sense. This declaration of principles covers State issues exclusively. It recites and condemns the dishonesty and profligacy of the present State government, the shameless traffic in the votes of legislators, the carnival of corruption and bribery incident to the last election of a United States Senator, the wholesale theft of railway franchises and all the other well-known disorders fostered under the domination of the Republican machine. It pledges the Democratic party to banish lobbyists, vote brokers, bribe givers and talkers and corruptionists generally, it guarantees to corporations exemption from "pinch legislation" and political blackmail, and it promises to the people of the State "equal and just laws; pure, honest and economical administration, and an invitation to public positions of pure, honorable, upright and able men, to take the places of the scurvy politicians who now disgrace them." It denounces the treason of the Republican party to its pledge of ballot reform, and declares for the enactment of a uniform primary election law, for personal registration and for a free, equal and secret ballot.

The platform builders have certainly done their work well. They have given to the people a confession of faith to which no honest citizen can refuse to subscribe and in which even the most hidebound partisan on the other side can find nothing which could be used to stir the fires of partisan jealousy and rancor. Standing on such a platform, the Democratic candidates may rightly feel that they have beneath them a foundation which the opposition cannot shake and in which there are no weak or doubtful places.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Brief Discussion of Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

As was anticipated, the Democratic State Convention at Erie nominated Robert E Pattison for Governor. Mr. Pattison has already served twice in that office. His private character is beyond reproach, says the Pittsburg Gazette Republican, and in his public career he has always shown a high, if sometimes mistaken, integrity. He is a Democrat to the backbone, and if elected, he could be depended upon to use his power to the utmost for the advancement of his party's interests.

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An Executive proclamation from Washington has been regarded as essential to a due public appreciation of the fact that the forthcoming World's Fair at St. Louis has been again postponed—this time until the summer of 1904. The promoters and managers of this enterprise have been amply supplied with funds from the outset, but for all that they could not buy structural steel any faster than the overdriven mills could supply it. The era of prosperity has operated as a wet blanket to chill the ardor of Exposition boomers, great and small. It has proved difficult and practically impossible to exemplify at St. Louis the feverish and herculean energy illustrated in the creation of the Chicago Exposition ten years ago. Even postponed for a twelvemonth, nothwithstanding the almost superhuman efforts made to open it in the quadricentennial year of American discovery.

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The uprising for Pattison's nomination throughout Pennsylvania is shown by the fact that his votes in the Erie convention came from 60 to 67 counties of Pennsylvania, and all the counties united in making the nomination unanimous. The Pattison uprising commenced last winter and spring, with the degradation of the Pennsylvania Legislature and the iniquitous administrative acts of Governor Stone. It was the common remark, among Republicans as well as Democrats, that Pattison was the man to end the disgraceful orgy. The idea spread like wildfire. It became a great popular impulse without organization, but springing spontaneously from the people. It is absurd to talk of Mr Guffey nominating or dictating the nomination of Pattison, as some of the Republican papers are doing. He would have been nominated in any event, because the people were for him. Nothing could have defeated him, short of a disruption of the convention, of which there was no hint or dictation in any quarter. Robert E. Pattison has been the ordained candidate for governor since the people learned to understand the full fruition of a machine Legislature and the follies and crimes of Governor Stone. He had been twice tried in the office. The people knew the man, his personal worth and official fidelity, courage and integrity.

Dr. Wolf Reunion.

Communicated by Request.

At a meeting of the committees held July 7, arrangements were partially completed for Dr. D. M. Wolf's reunion.

The date decided upon is August 7; place, Allison's grove. There will be present a number of the Doctor's former pupils, who have risen in prominence in different professions, such as ministers, lawyers, professors, etc., and will entertain the audience by their eloquence. Choice music will be prepared by the music committee and rendered by persons of talent. The Penn Hall Challenge band has been engaged for the occasion. This organization anticipates being fitted out with a set of new instruments and will have prepared an appropriate selection of music. The band would be pleased to have any of the guests who who are members of a band join with them for the day, as the band is made up to a great extent of ex-pupils of Dr. Wolf. Any one intending to unite with them will please notify the band and arrangements will be made for them.

Arrangements have been made with the railroad companies to run special trains, so that all parties will have easy access to the reunion. Dinner and supper as well as all kinds of refreshments will be served at very reasonable rates.

Owing to the destruction by fire of the lists of many of the former pupils, individual invitations cannot be issued but a cordial invitation is hereby extended to all. A program will be published later. J. PAUL REARICK.

Dorothy Dodd.

Reduced Rates to Tacoma, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver and Victoria.

On account of the meeting Y. P. C. U. of the Presbyterian church, at Tacoma, Wash., July 23 to 27, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Tacoma, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, or Victoria from all stations on its lines, from July 10 to July 20, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage until September 15, inclusive, when executed by Joint Agent at destination and payment of 50 cents made for this service. Apply to Ticket Agents for additional information. jn110-2t

Dorothy Dodd.

Spring Mills.

Samuel Sowers, of Atlantic City, was home a week to visit his parents and many friends.

William Corman, wife and children, of Winber, are visiting Mrs. Corman's aged mother, Mrs. Neese.

Miss Kathryn Shires, who has been in Philadelphia learning the millinery trade, is home on a months' vacation

John Smith, the furniture dealer, made a pleasure trip to Williamsport over Sunday. Wonder why?

Mrs. McCormick, of Tyrone, is here spending a few weeks with her son, J. O. McCormick.

George Tobias, of Millheim, was in town the other evening; he must be learning the blacksmith trade.

Dr. Braught and wife spent several days last week at Lock Haven and Howard, visiting friends.

Tom Swartz, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday evening in town.

The festival at this place Saturday evening was well attended and quite a success.

The foundation for the Lutheran church is almost completed.

Quite a number of the young people spent the Fourth at Hecla.

The Fourth of July was celebrated here about as usual; of course the boys shot off the usual quantity of gun powder and fire crackers. In the evening O. T. Corman had a fine display of fire works in front of his store; C. P. Long had also a display. Many of the private dwellings and all the places of business were handsomely decorated with flags and the national colors.

The nomination of Pattison by the Erie convention is very satisfactory to the Democracy in this neighborhood—as it appears to be in every part of the state.

Miss Ida Condo frequently rides down the pike on her bicycle with almost the rapidity of the wind, accompanied by her pet dog—a large and intelligent animal, who seems to enjoy the sport and often puzzles Miss Ida to keep in the lead.

No bridge yet over Sinking Creek—the most important road in the village as it leads directly to the railroad station.

The festival at the M. E. church on Friday and Saturday evenings last was very largely attended; quite a satisfactory sum was realized.

Much of the hay in this part of the valley has been considerably damaged by the recent rains.

Saturday last while Rev. Haven was driving in a spring wagon to the festival grounds, his horse became frightened and made a sudden dash up the road at a break neck rate of speed, arriving at the parsonage the horse suddenly turned into the passage way leading to the stable, throwing the Reverend gentleman into the yard of C. A. Krape next door, with the wagon seat over him. The lines fortunately lodged over a tree post and stopped the animal in his mad career. The accident might have been a very serious one, as it was there was no damage.

The school board made the following appointment of teachers: Spring Mills, grammar, Prof. D. M. Wolf; first grade, Miss Orpha Gramley; primary, Miss Theresa C. Rachau; Penn Hall, A. E. Duck; Beaver Dam, Miss Mary Guise; Cross Roads, Miss Clara Condo; Poke Hill, C. E. Royer; Decker, Miss Letitia Goodhart; Mountain, John Rossman; Pike, Tibben Zubler; Farmers Mills, H. F. Hagan; Logan, I. P. Rearick; Murray, Miss Flora R. Duck; Hoy, R. U. Bitner.

Among the graduates of the Lock Haven Normal was Miss Bertha O. Duck, of this place. Miss Duck has always been a very diligent student, and while at the Normal maintained her high standard of excellence. She was selected as class speaker, which is the highest honor extended by the Normal.

Miss Beatrice Musser, of Altoona, is visiting relatives and friends at Centre Hill and in this neighborhood.

John Fisher, of Centre Hill, has a turkey which laid twenty-one eggs, followed by a second laying of fifty-two eggs. This sounds "tough," but it is true never-the-less.

Black Hawk.

If any one is provoked about this wet weather spoiling their hay, let them put the blame on Ad. Hoover's basket picnic and dance on the Fourth of July.

J. B. Sprow and Samuel Gingerich, two of Black Hawk's most progressive hucksters, were to Bellefonte, each with a load of cherries, last Wednesday; they say they went like hot cakes at six cents a quart.

Newton Garver was home over the Fourth.

George Noll, who has been sawyer on his father's mill for over a year, spent the Fourth at Hecla Park.

George Glace sold a car load of baled hay to J. H. Ross.

J. B. Sprow has his new barn weatherboarded and under roof.

Earl Lutz spent the Fourth at Hecla Park.

Dorothy Dodd.

Cut this out and take it to the store of J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman or J. B. Fisher's Sons and get a box of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. The best physic. They also correct disorders of the stomach. Price 25 cents.

Colyer.

Miss Mary Meyer returned home on Monday from a weeks' visit with relatives at Spring Mills and Penn Hall.

Many of the young people from Colyer attended the festival at Walnut Grove.

Warren Slack, who is working at Altoona, returned home Friday for a short stay.

Miss Florence Smith, daughter of J. T. Smith, who has been working at State College, arrived home one day last week and is on the sick list.

Misses Myra Moyer and Katie Boal spent several days last week in Milroy at the home of Wm. Moyer.

Francis Zerby, of Spring Mills, spent a day at the Kreitzer home east of Colyer.

John Moyer while driving over a rut with a load of hay on Saturday was thrown from the wagon, sustaining serious bruises.

The celebration of the Fourth held by G. R. Meiss, was very well attended; there was a grand display of fire works and three balloons sent up. Mr. Meiss can always draw a large crowd.

Farmers Mills.

The rains of last week raised the waters very much.

Jonathan Rishel visited his brother John on Friday.

The band festival was well attended.

Miss Rosie Armbruster accompanied by her friend spent some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Armbruster.

Mr. Thomas Wise and family and Miss Erie Homan were visitors at the home of H. D. Hagan.

Robert Homan and family and his brother Merviu visited their parents.

Mr. Long and Miss Detwiler were at Children's services in Centre Hall Sunday evening.

W. F. Rishel and Samuel Frederick, two up-to-date farmers, sold some cattle to David Ilgen.

When you see Harvy Homan walking through this place, think of the little girl that arrived at his home.

Mrs. Jane Weaver spent Sunday at Samuel Homan's.

W. F. Rishel purchased some cattle in Georges valley last week.

The heavy rains have somewhat detained the farmers of this community from making hay.

Mr. and Mrs. Claire Stamm were the guests of Harvy M. Homan over Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Rickert, of Colyer, is at Harvy Horner's for a few weeks.

D. H. Rearick and Samuel Homan each sold a cow to D. C. Keller last week.

D. H. Rearick sold several head of sheep to a drover last week.

Samuel Frederick took in eleven loads of hay Saturday.

Robert Homan and family, of Lewistown, spent the Fourth in Farmers Mills.

The Coming of the Butterfly.

Under the title of "The Speaking Cocoon," Charles McIlvaine begins in the August Delineator a series of natural history sketches adapted to youthful readers. A large amount of scientific knowlede is presented in a most alluring sort of way, which will hold the attention of the children and enlighten their elders as well.

Dorothy Dodd.

On the cover of the July McClure's appears the portrait of Miss Betty Carewe, the heroine of Booth Tarkington's new novel of Indiana. As a rule McClure's advertises on its cover timely articles, right off the bat, on important men or events of the day, which magazine readers had not been looking for until the following month. The July number is not lacking in such articles.

The Best Liniment for Strains.

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

While the press has presented an endless number of illustrations of the Mont Pelee disaster, the illustrations in the July Cosmopolitan, printed on fine paper with the most careful art, give a clearer idea of just what that disaster means than anything hitherto presented.

"I am using a box of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets and find them the best thing for my stomach I ever used," says T. W. Robinson, Justice of the Peace, Loonis, Mich. These Tablets not only correct disorders of the stomach but regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

K. G. E. Officers.

The Spring Mills and Millheim Knights of the Golden Eagle elected officers recently and the same were installed by W. P. Alexander District G. C., of Spring Mills:

Spring Mills:—Past Chief, Jas. Osman.
Noble Chief, W. M. Ruhl.
Vice Chief, Albert Bradford.
High Priest, D. P. Heckman.
Venerable Hermit, John Kuhn.
Master of Records, W. P. Alexander.
Keeper of Exchequer, J. J. Condo.
Clerk of Exchequer, W. H. Smith.
Sir Herald, J. A. Wagner.
Worthy Bard, C. C. Bartges.
Worthy Chamberlain, J. H. Zerby.
Esqire, D. F. P. Heckman.
Esquire, T. J. Deckard
First Guardsman, R. D. Runkle.
Second Guardsman, S. M. Brown.
Trustees, C. C. Bartges, R. M. Bitner, S. M. Brown.
Representative to the Grand Castle, John Smith.

Millheim:—Past Chief, M. H. Smith.
Noble Chief, H. H. Leitzell,
Vice Chief, D. F. Breon.
High Priest, C. W. Cleckner.
Venerable Hermit, C. O. Musser.
Master of Records, Samuel Weiser.
Keeper of Exchequer, J. H. B Hartman.
Clerk of Exchequer, E. E. Kuarr.
Sir Herald, F. W. Auman.
Worthy Bard, C. H. Breon.
Worthy Chamberlain, E. E. Houtz.
Esqire, J. W. Reifsnyder
Esquire, W. A. Aumen.
First Guardsman, F. K. Frank.
Second Guardsman, J. C. Keen.
Trustee, E. E. Houtz.
Representative to the Grand Castle, F. P. Musser.

Furniture at Reduced Prices

Smith Bros., from now until August 1st, will sell at greatly reduced prices all kinds of furniture. The goods are first class in every particular, and the prices are so low that it will pay to buy during this period.

Dorothy Dodd.

Keith's.

Keith's Philadelphia house is unique in American theatrical amusements, the shows presented and the audiences gathered being unequaled. The first week of July has been marked by audiences which would be counted red letter assemblages by the average theatre at the height of the regular season, and the shows are of a character in quality and quantity which could meet competition even if all the theatres in town were open.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

A full line of bicycle repairs at Bushman's.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

Spring Mills, Pa.

P. V. S. STORE.

We have the ability to serve You with Good Shoes at reasonable prices, because we have a large new stock. We have the inclination to serve you because good service is sure to cause you to return.

Our best advertisement is the satisfied Customer. Our Stock embraces all kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children.

Our shoes have Character, Style, Finish and quality. Orders filled by mail or Telephone.

OXFORDS
FOR
Men,
Ladies,
Misses,
Children,

C. A. KRAPE.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1 00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains
Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .
ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.05 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

12.13 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 37. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m. New York 3.52 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.50 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.25 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.50 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Dubois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	5 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 50	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 29	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	9 5

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m, 5.00, 5.32 p m, and 9.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.25 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.15 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m.	p. m.	p. m	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 0	†2 40	†6 5	..BELLEFONTE..	†0 19	†5 11	†9 30
7 11	2 51	7 01	.....Nigh.....	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 06	.....Zion.....	9 51	4 51	9 11
7 20	3 03	7 13	...Hecla Park...	9 45	4 44	9 05
7 22	3 05	7 15	.....Dunkles.....	9 42	4 42	9 02
7 26	3 09	7 19	.HUDLERSBG.	9 38	4 38	8 58
7 30	3 13	7 23	...Snydertown...	9 34	4 33	8 54
7 35	3 18	7 28	.....Nittany.....	9 30	4 32	8 50
7 37	3 17	7 27	.....Huston.....	9 28	4 29	8 48
7 41	3 21	7 31	.....LAMAR.....	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 43	3 26	7 33	...Clintondale...	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37	...Krode's Sta'g.	9 18	4 18	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41	...Mackeyville...	9 14	4 13	8 33
7 57	3 37	7 47	...Cedar Springs.	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50	.....Salona.....	9 03	4 03	8 23
8 05	3 47	7 55	.MILL HALL.	19 60	14 0	8 20
11 45	$ 58	.....	...Jersey Shore...	8 25	2 7	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PO'T	Lve	12 50	17 10
†12 23		Lve		Arr.	2 30	
		(Phil'ad. & Reading Ry.)				
7 21		.....	Penna.		†8 36	
10 40		.....	NEW YORK.		†4 25	
			(Via Potad.)			
p m	Ar				Lv a m	

† Week Days.

10 (C..... Ar New York ..... Lv 4 00
(Via Tamaqua)

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12†	8‡	2‡	AM	STATIONS.	1‡	7‡	11‡	WESTWARD PM
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	AM	PM	
6 50	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21		
6 39	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26		
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30		
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33		
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38		
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42		
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47		
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 02	11 05	4 52		
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54		
5 26	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 02		
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00		
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Ivo.....	7 28	11 28	5 08		
5 30	12 20	8 00	...State College...	7 30	11 30	5 10		

Morning trains from Montandon, William sport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for $1 00.

Continued from first page.

DEATHS.

1853, to Eleanor Smith, who, with one son, Jacob S. Meyer survive him. Mr. Meyer has however, for several years been almost totally helpless and closely confined to her home. Before his marriage he was a teacher in the public schools, being one of the first to teach in a free public school in Gregg township. This was about 1842, soon after the present school law went into effect.

Later he began farming part of the original farm purchased by his father when he came from Lebanon county. He retired from farming more than twenty years ago, but was actively interested in affairs until the very day of his death.

He was a member of the Reformed church from his youth, and was well known in the councils of the church in this vicinity. As an elder of Salems' Reformed church since 1880, he at various times represented his church in the various classis and synods

He was buried in Salems' Reformed cemetery on Thursday, July 3.

MRS. GEORGE M. STOVER.

Mrs. Phoebe C Stover, wife of Geo. M. Stover, died at her home in Aaronsburg, June 26th, aged fifty-eight years Funeral services were held in the Reformed church at Aaronsburg the following Sunday.

DAVID REASNER.

David Reasner, of Benner township, died at the home of his son, William Reasner, in Bellefonte, Wednesday of last week. His age was seventy-eight years. He leaves a widow and several children.

A week previous to his death, Mr. Reasner came to his son's home on a visit, and while there was stricken with paralysis. Mr. Reasner was born at Farmers Mills, and some years ago lived on the Brockerhoff farm beyond the Old Fort.

ERASTUS ROBB.

Erastus Robb, of Bellefonte, last week died at his home in that place at the age of fifty-six years, from the ravages of a cancerous growth in the stomach. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Neumaker, of Madisonburg, and several children survive. He was a soldier of the civil war, having enlisted Oct. 20, 1864, in Company F, 51st Regiment P. V., was mustered out at the close of the war in 1865. He was also a member of Gregg Post No. 95, G. A. R.

CHARLES WESLEY RUBLE

Charles Wesley Ruble, of State College, in the vigor of life was seized with diabetis in March last, and on June 26th death took place. Interment was made in the cemetery at Centre Hall the following Tuesday. His age was twenty-two years.

The deceased was the third son of Mrs. Linnie Ruble, of State College. His father, James Ruble, died about eleven years ago. Besides his mother, two brothers survive—John Ruble, of near Bellefonte, and Joseph Ruble, of Braddock, Pa.

Mr. Ruble was a student at State College, having entered the Junior class, Mechanical Department, last fall. He was an athlete, and devoted considerable time to base ball, foot ball basket ball, but these sports were not followed at the expense of his studies.

The deceased was a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Brisbin in this place, at whose home the friends of the deceased on the day of burial were entertained.

Communicated.

Our hearts are saddened to learn of the death of Miss Lodie E. Breon, daughter of Sara Breon and Valentine Breon, deceased, who died at Spring Mills, July 1, aged seventeen years and eight months. Funeral took place Thursday following, interment in the Cross cemetery. She had been in ill health for more than a year; was a lovely young lady, pure and honest, kind and obedient, and was loved by all who knew her. We often wonder why one so pure and good should be taken away just when they are about to enter a life of usefulness. But a kind Heavenly Father knows what is best and has taken her unto Himself, Though the earthly ties are severed, which held in affection a loving sister, a kind and obedient daughter, the ties that bind to the home beyond this vale of tears are stronger, as there is one more gone to "the home not made with hands," where those who preceded her were awaiting to greet her at the pearly gate. While our hearts are bleeding we should not forget that all are born to die, and it is only a loving Father who calls us one by one to enter into rest. It is not all sadness, for through the valley of the shadow of death our Shepherd leads us. To those whose hearts are saddened by the vacant place at the fireside, anchor your hope on Christ; look, look beyond the grave which only holds that which was mortal, and the soul has taken its flight to a bright and beautiful world where there is no night, sickness, pain nor death, to be forever with the Lord.

"Far beyond this world of changes,
Far beyond this world of care,
We shall find our missing treasures,
In our Father's mansion fair.'

HUMAN HEAD HUNTERS.

The Savages of Polynesia Still Ply This Horrible Trade.

In the scarce known islands of the Pacific sea—New Guinea, Borneo, Ceram, Gilolo and others too numerous to mention—man still exists in the primeval state, and that most horrible of practices, head hunting, is still indulged in in spite of all efforts of various governments and missions as well as philanthropic societies who have come in contact with the people.

Just as the scalp lock on the belt of the young buck Indian was a token of manhood, so the gory head impaled on a tall pole over the hut of the would be young warrior, Papuan or Dayak, proclaims to all the prowess of the youth, henceforth a man and eligible for the council and the wooing of the maidens. It is immaterial how the trophy be obtained, whether by ambuscade or in fair battle. Generally it is the former. The candidate for martial honors simply waits his chance by night in some neighboring village as craftily and patiently as a leopard on the prowl, the kris or a poisoned arrow does the work swiftly and silently, and the severed head has ample time to cool before the deed is discovered and calls for retribution.

Thus an incessant vendetta and carnage go on, and only by living in inaccessible forests and strongly stockaded places is it possible at all for the tribes to save themselves from annihilation. Of the vast island continent of New Guinea the western or Dutch part is the worst looked after, and it often happens that numerous raiding parties in their great war canoes come swooping down the coast before the northwest monsoon and carry death and desolation into the comparatively quiet British portion around the mighty Fly river, opposite Torres strait. By the time the news is carried to Thursday island and the gunboat starts away in pursuit it is generally too late, and the marauders have vanished.

The writer was present once at the capture of a war party, and forty-eight heads were taken from the canoes. Hanging and deportation to penal servitude seem to be but a slight deterrent, for the terror recurs almost as regularly as a plague of locusts. These Papuans are a hardy, warlike people and expert bowmen, and they rely on their skill with this potent weapon solely, using their clubs for the dispatch of wounded foes.

The Dayaks of Borneo and their neighbors, on the other hand, are in favor of the "sumpitan" or blowpipe, shooting little diminutive but very cunningly poisoned arrows. The "sumpitan" has often a spear head attached to the outer end, like a bayonet on a musket. For close fighting they rely on the dreaded "parang," a heavy, hollow ground broadsword about two feet long, with the handle often carved of ivory and ornamented with gold and pearls, the wooden scabbard covered with human skin and hair.

They count him a poor warrior who cannot sever a head clean with one blow delivered backhanded. Even in a mountainous part of the Malay peninsula, north of Malacca, in the Dindings and Negri Sembilan, there is to this day a remnant tribe of head hunters called the Sa-Ki.

Origin of the Sabbath.

The Sabbath as a religious institution is far older than the Pentateuchal legislation. It, too, can be traced back to a Babylonian prototype, not, however, as a day of rest from labor, but as a kind of atonement day, when by various rites and by observing certain restricted regulations the anger of the gods could be appeased. On this old institution the Hebrews ingrafted their religious ideas and produced the unique institution of a day observed as a respite from the week's toil and which, from being an "inauspicious" occasion, a dies iræ, is viewed as a "delight."—Professor Jastrow in Independent.

Proved His Love.

"Are you sure it is really and truly love?" she asked.

"Positive," answered the practical young man who had just proposed. "I tested it."

"Tested it?"

"Yes. I doctored myself for indigestion for two weeks before definitely deciding just what the symptoms meant."—Chicago Post.

Compensation.

Mrs. Jones—How do you like your new cook, Mrs. Brown?

Mrs. Brown—Well, I'll tell you. She is a perfect failure at cooking, but, then, there are always compensations. She cooks so wretchedly, in fact, that she can't eat her own cooking. It really is quite a saving, you know.—Boston Transcript.

A Loophole Open.

"You're a fraud, sir!" cried the indignant patient. "You guaranteed your medicine to cure after everything else failed, and"—

"Well, my dear sir," replied the fake medicine man, "probably you haven't tried everything else."—Philadelphia Press.

Supply Practically Inexhaustible.

"Don't you ever run out of material for plays?" asked the admiring friend.

"Great Scott, no!" exclaimed the prolific writer of burlesque operas. "Look at this pile of blank paper and all these writing implements, will you?"—Exchange.

We have never had as great troubles in the daytime as we have imagined when lying awake at nights.—Atchison Globe.

Of all money transactions in England 97 per cent are done by checks and only 3 per cent by notes and gold.

Dorothy Dodd.

Dorothy Dodd.

MAKING BONELESS HAMS.

Housekeepers May Do It as Well as a Professional Butcher.

Little though one may think, the process of making a boneless ham is quite a fine art and one that requires no small degree of skill in the undertaking. In fact, it is not every one who can "bone" a ham successfully. In the event a housekeeper unfamiliar with the art of removing the bone from hams were to undertake the job she would be almost certain to begin operations by first of all splitting the ham open and endeavoring to carve out the bone by cutting around it. The result would be failure and vexation of the worst sort, to say nothing of a ruined ham. The proper way to remove the bone would never suggest itself to the average housekeeper.

The operator stands the ham on end against a supporting block and proceeds to carve around the bone from one end as deep as it is possible for him to run his hand and knife down into the flesh and around the bone. Having reached the extreme limit (as far, in fact, as it is possible to extend the knife), he reverses the ham and begins cutting around the bone from the other end, cutting downward until he reaches the point that he attained in cutting from the end on which he began, the entire operation being scientifically correct and on the principle of skinning an animal. The bone then slips out clear and smooth, free from any adhering flesh.

As soon as this is done stout twine is wrapped around the ham and drawn taut, completely closing the aperture left by the removal of the bone. The twine is thus made fast and the ham laid away for a day or two, at the end of which time the hole has closed so neatly that, in slicing the ham, it is difficult to determine the exact spot from which the bone was removed. This is the proper mode of making boneless ham, and with a little practice any housekeeper can learn to do the work as well as a professional butcher. They will observe that first of all the bone is surrounded by a tissue, and by starting the operation from the ends they will be surprised with what facility this tissue, dividing the bone from the flesh, peels loose from the former.

Fishes Live to a Great Age.

Crows are commonly said to live for a hundred years, and turtles are reported to have even longer life, but if the late Professor Baird be right the greatest amount of longevity is possessed by fishes. Professor Baird once said that as a fish has no maturity there is nothing to prevent it from living indefinitely and growing continually. He cited in proof a pike in Russia whose age is known to date back to the fifteenth century. In the Royal aquarium at St. Petersburg there are hundreds of fish that were put in over 150 years ago.

The Same Old Story.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Two Tours to the Pacific Coast via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Leave New York August 2, visiting Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Del Monte (Monterey), Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Jose, and Portland on the going trip.

Returning, Tour No. 1 will run eastward through the magnificent Canadian Rockies by leisurely daylight trips with stops at Glacier, Banff Hot Springs, and other points, reaching New York on August 31.

Tour No. 2, will run eastbound via Yellowstone National Park, including the usual six-day trip through that interesting preserve, arriving New York September 4.

Special trains will be provided.

Rates from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, or any point on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, including transportation, Pullman berth and all meals on the tour except during the five days spent in San Francisco, when Pullman accommodations and meals are not provided:—

For Tour No. 1, $200. Two persons occupying one berth, $180 each.

For Tour No. 2, $250, including all expenses through Yellowstone Park. Two persons occupying one berth, $230 each.

A preliminary announcement outlining the various details will be furnished upon application to Ticket Agents, Tourist Agent, 1106 Broadway New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of ye scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—Lansing, Iowa, Journal. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

The EGGS which some coffee roasters use to glaze their coffee with—would you eat that kind of eggs? Then why drink them?

Lion Coffee

has no coating of storage eggs, glue, etc. It's coffee—pure, unadulterated, fresh, strong and of delightful flavor and aroma.

Uniform quality and freshness are insured by the sealed package.

Summer Tours to the North.

For the summer of 1902 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to run two personally-conducted tours to Canada and Northern New York. These tours will leave July 19 and August 13, including Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, The Saguenay, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, and Saratoga, occupying fifteen days; round-trip rate $125.00.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the Company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, apply to Ticket Agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. jul10 2t

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Dorothy Dodd.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. aug1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Susan Shaffer, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. M. GROVE, Administrator. jun19-6t Centre Hill, Pa.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Piney Coal & Oil Company will be held at the Centre Hall Hotel in the Borough of Centre Hall, on Friday the 27th day of June, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The distribution of the assets of the company arising out of the sale of the company's real estate in Clarion county, Pa., will be considered, and all other matters relating to the distribution of said fund among the stockholders of said company and the settlement of all accounts, and business necessary for a dissolution of said company.

N. B. SPANGLER, Secretary. H. Y. STITZER, President.
Centre Hall, Pa., June 10 1902. jun12-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth McClintick, late of Gregg township, deceased having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CLEMENTDALE, Attorney. J. A. McCLINTICK, Administrators

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Hiram Durst, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MRS. SARAH B. DURST. T. M GRAMLEY. Administrators. may 1-6t Spring Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Edwin Kuhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. PEALER, Administrator, Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at public sale THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2ND, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Old Fort hotel, one mile south of Centre Hall, a fine farm containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and has erected on it a bank barn and tenement house. The Old Fort hotel, a stone structure, and stables, also located on this property, will be sold with the farm.

For terms and further information apply to MRS. MARY J. ODENKIRK, CENTRE HALL.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale at a bargain the following articles:
8-HORSE ROWER PORTABLE ENGINE.
SHINGLE CUT SHINGLE MACHINE.
DRAG SAW, complete.
ALSO,
36-INCH FLOURING BURR.
FLOURING MACHINERY.
12-FOOT REEL AND CONVEYERS.
SCOURING MACHINE.
LINE SHAFT.
ELEVATORS, FLOUR CHESTS, ETC.
The flouring machinery will be sold separately, or can be bought with the building.
Apply to JOHN R. STRONG, Smith, Potters Mills, Pa.

J. F. GARTHOFF, Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

WANTED, AGENTS.

Wanted for Centre Hall and vicinity a good, reliable agent to sell our Teas, Coffees, etc., on commission. Trade already established. For further particulars apply to GRAND UNION TEA CO., 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

KREAMER & SON.

Carpets.

A fine line of—
INGRAIN
and
BRUSSELS.

These Carpets will be sold cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere
Prices from 15 cents to $1 20.

Give us a call.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

NEW GOODS, Low Prices!

We have just received a full line of Notions, such as Ladies' Turnover Collars and Stocks, Ladies' Fancy Skirts in different styles, Hosiery, Fine Underwear, Corsets ribbons, belts, also a fine line of trimmings.

We have Mens' and Boys' Shirts, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Stocks, Hosiery, Suspenders, Umbrellas and, in fact, most everything you generally find in a country store. A new lot of Dry Goods. Highest prices paid for country produce.

Come and give us a call.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

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Air Line Railway

Shortest and Quickest Route to

SOUTHERN PINES, PINEHURST, CAMDEN, COLUMBIA, SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA POINTS.

HAMLET, CHARLOTTE, MACON, ATLANTA, MONTGOMERY, NEW ORLEANS

Double daily limited trains, leaving New York 12:10 a. m. and 12:05 p. m. Through Pullman Sleepers, Ladies' Coaches and Cafe Dining Cars.

MILEAGE TICKETS of this company's issue, sold at $25.00 for 1 000 miles are good from Baltimore via the Baltimore Steam Packet Company's boats through Norfolk, and from Washington to all points on its lines in the South, including Tampa, Fla., Montgomery, Ala., and Atlanta, Ga., thus enabling the Tourist, Manufacturer, Farmer and Stock Raiser to travel at greatly reduced cost.

INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE TICKETS.—In addition to the above mileage tickets, there are on sale at all offices of this company interchangeable 1 000 mile tickets sold at $25.00. These tickets are good over the following lines, with some slight exceptions noted therein:

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Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Ry.
Northwestern Ry. of South Carolina.
Richmond, Fred'ksb'g & Potomac R. R.
Washington Southern Ry.
Atlanta & West Point R. R.
Baltimore Steam Packet Co.
Charleston & Western Carolina Ry.
Columbia, Newberry & Laurens R. R.
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Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.
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Seaboard Air Line Ry.
Western Ry. of Alabama.
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SEAPOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY offers desirable locations to the Manufacturer, Home Seeker, Farmer and Stock Raiser; also special low rates.

Before deciding upon a location call on or write any agent of this company for full particulars

AND TEXAS POINTS.

W. H. PLEASANTS, Traffic Manager, Portsmouth, Va.
JNO. T. PATRICK, Chief Industrial Agent, Pinebluff, N. C.
W. H. DOLL, General Agent Passenger Department, 1421 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store.
New Stock . . . .

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DRY GOODS.
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in

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BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

If you've a grayhaired mother
In the old home far away—
Sit down and write the letter
You put off day by day.
Don't wait until her tired steps
Reach heaven's pearly gate—
But show her that you think of her
Before it is too late.

If you've a tender message
Or a loving word to say,
Don't wait till you forget it
But whisper it today.
Who knows what bitter memories
May haunt you if you wait—
So make your lived ones happy
Before it is too late.

* * * * * * *

The tender words unspoken,
The letters never sent.
The long forgotten messages
The wealth of love unspent.
For these some hearts are breaking
For these some loved ones wait—
So show them that you care for them
Before it is too late.
—Ida Goldsmith Morris, in Atlanta Constitution.

Margaret

The door was wide open, and upon its threshold stood a woman whose fine, full figure was prettily outlined against the soft glow of the interior. She had on a crimson wool wrapper and an odd little bibbed apron with ruffled edges, and there was a sprig of scarlet geranium tucked in her plentiful brown hair. She had wrapped her hands in her apron, for the evening had set in cold, and a sharp little wind was blowing from the sound. Over and around her broke fragments of pleasant clamor from the children's frolic that was going on inside, so that she had to lift her voice in order to make it heard by the other woman who had paused for a parting word or two, half way down to the gate.

"It's going to be a cold night, Margaret," she was saying. "I'm glad you haven't far to go to get home. Did you ever hear such a racket?" as a fresh burst of merriment fairly silenced her. "It's always so on Saturday night—their hilarity reaches a climax then, and I can keep them pretty quiet over Sunday. I actually dread trying to get them all away to bed. Little scamps! It almost makes me wish I were a child again to hear them, doesn't it you?"

"Yes, it does," Margaret said. She looked wistfully at her friend through the gloom. Then she turned round toward the gate again. "Good-night, Hetty," she called back. "Don't stand there another minute or you'll freeze. I'm going to run home now. Good-night!"

"Good-night!" the woman in the doorway responded. She had stepped back and was drawing to the door. "Good-night!" she cried again through the lessening space.

Then the door closed upon her, and upon all the warmth and light and gayety of the home life that enfolded her and Margaret found herself in the chill outer gloom of the growing night, with sweet sounds echoing in her ears and a dazzle of fair sights before her eyes, groping her way through the little gate that marked the extreme limit of this paradise.

As she walked swiftly down the village street, with faint guarded gleams of lamplight on either side and the rattle and crack of icy branches over her head, one hand holding the thick white shawl under her chin, the other wound in the long swaying fringes at her side, she tried to remember how long it was since she had had a good time such as she had just left in that house back yonder.

Fifteen years—yes, nearer twenty, for after her mother's death the good times grew more and more infrequent until they ended utterly in Bob's going away. To be sure there was nothing to keep him in Longford; there was nothing to keep any young man who was bright and energetic and had his own way to make in the world. Bob had gone West; he was married now, and had home ties and a large practice that bound him to the bustling new city where he was located. She had lived on with her old father in the big, desolate house under the maples, doing faithfully the little duties of her home life and social life as they arose, but doing them after the manner of any woman for whom the sweet choice flavor has gone out of life forever. Years passed. Then in the chill first light of a certain March morning she found herself standing at her father's bedside, trying to awaken him who had already awakened to new light and life and great glory in another world.

Three days later Bob came. She hardly knew her brother in this grave, dark man in whose fondness for her had sprung up that strange growth of remoteness which separation fosters. He wanted to take her home with him, but Margaret would not go. She felt that she could not leave the old landmarks of all that was best and brightest in her life. Woman-like, she feared the new and untried, and so it came to pass that Bob went back to his work and his own dear ones, and she was left in the old house which it hardly seemed possible she would ever leave again until she left it forever.

Margaret was no longer young, and yet to the simple folk of Longford she did not seem old. True, there was some gray in her hair and the beautiful, dark, calm eyes had long since been emptied of all their dreams and fancies. But she still had much of the grace and lightness of bearing that had characterized her every action when a little child, she had run bareheaded about the Longford streets.

Every one loved her and I think every one knew why it was she had never married. Would you also know it? It is said that no woman lives, be she never so ugly, but has her bit of romance. Margaret had had hers. It had happened long ago, when many a wooer came from far and near to pay court to the beauty of Longford. But Margaret would have none of these. She had thought but for one man, as he had thought but for her, and so in the course of time they became quietly engaged and began to talk of their wedding day.

Margaret was very happy, as these gentle women are to whom love is all of life, and many a tender thought went with the thread as she stitched away at the simple pretty things of her trousseau.

Then one morning Longford blazed with suspicion and astonishment and indignation. The bank had been robbed of a great sum of money, and Tom Longford, the old banker's reckless, light-hearted son, was charged with the crime. Margaret was not permitted to see him. Her father and brother said harsh things of him, as indeed did almost every one. Tom went away and the matter ended. But first he sent to Margaret a few lines which she felt, even as she read them, wrote finis to this sweetest, saddest chapter of her life history.

"I am not guilty, Margot," he said, "though they will tell you so, and indeed just now there seems no other way of believing. I am not guilty but some one is. Dear I am going away, it is all I can do. My father wishes it, and it is his right to command, for to him the wrong has been done. But some day I shall come back—Margot, I shall come back, God helping me, cleared of this charge which has cost me my father's confidence and my own honor, and what is dearer even than these, the one woman whom I shall ever love in all my life."

Old Banker Longford was a ruined man, and he died, it was said, of heart-break. The affair was kept out of the papers, and little by little it ceased to be talked about, perhaps even to be thought about. But it always had its place in Margaret's mind. She had never doubted her lover, but when years had passed without word or sign from him, she could no longer hope that he would keep his promise and come back. The girlishness of her beauty faded; she saw women who had been young with her happy in homes of their own. Well she knew that she had missed, this poor Margaret, and many a time that brave smile of hers hid her lips trembling. But she had given her heart once for all, and to the last day of her life she would keep faith with her conscience and Tom Longford.

As she lifted the latch of her own gate she paused a moment to look up at the starless skies. Her lips moved—perhaps in prayer; then a great clot of snow slipped from a maple branch above to her shoulders, and startled into sensibility, she turned and ran lightly up the carefully swept walk to the front door.

In Longford no one ever thought of locking her doors when she went out. Margaret had not locked hers. Her old servant was away for the evening and the house was dark and empty. Margaret entered and shut the heavy door behind her with some difficulty, for the wind blew strong against it. The hall was an old-fashioned one, broad and high, with rooms opening from it on either side, such as were built when people did not have to economize space as they do now. At the end of the hall was Margaret's own little sitting room where she sewed and read and received her friends, and sometimes drank her tea of a chilly evening. It was toward this that she went now.

As she opened the door another light than that of the fire flashed upon her. The room was full of lamplight, and over her own tea table, freighted with lace and quaint china and shining old silver, a man was bending, busy with spirit lamp and teakettle. At the sound of her entrance he straighttened his tall figure and looked toward her. He had a bearded blonde face of that type which always has something boyish and winning in it; only the eyes betrayed the sober dignity of a man who has experienced all the hard things of life—defeat and bitterness and denial—and is none the worse for the experience.

Margaret stood staring at him as at the arisen dead. Her shawl had slipped from her shoulders to the floor, and lay in a little drift of whiteness about her feet. She could not speak, not even when he came to her and took her hand in his warmly, saying her name over and over, not even when he drew her into his arms and laid his face against her still deadly one.

"Margot—Margot, my own beloved Margot, this surprise is too much for you—I should have given you some preparation." The same dear voice, the old sweet name; how she had starved for them! "Did you think I would fail of my promise to you? Did you think that the world was so wide or life so long that I could forget you? But either would have been easier I think, than to come back to you with all that old stain upon me. It is gone, Margot, gone! I am free! Do you hear—do you understand? And here on my breast under your dear head are the proofs of it. Margot listen!" He was drawing her eyes up to his. "Do you remember a certain clerk of my father's, Stilson, that old man whom the children called Father Time because of his long gray beard? They tell me he went away soon after I did and no one in Longford ever saw him again. Four weeks ago I found him. It's too long a story to tell you now, but I found him and he made a confession to me. Ah, he was cunning, that old man! It was easier to suspect the reckless boy than a good old fellow like that. My poor father! If he had only believed me. If he had only believed me. Oh, Margot, I can't tell you what I've lived through—I don't know what you've lived through. They call me a rich man out where I've been, and better than that an honest one. God knows I've tried to live as you would have me, and I can't think that I've altogether failed. No one knew me when I got here tonight and no one knows me yet. I heard all they could tell me, Margot, how you had wasted your life in waiting for a good-for-nothing lover. Until then I had scarcely dare hope such a thing could be. I came here to the house and rang again and again, then remembering how you never locked your doors, I entered boldly and took possession. Margot you don't know how I felt to be here in this room again with all these evidences of you about me. I sat down in your chair there on the hearth rug and wept. Dear kiss me. There! You are weeping too. Margot, this joy is worth all we both have suffered, is it not? Ah, the kettle is boiling over—I hadn't finished my tea-making. I meant to have had a nice hot cup for you when you came in. That is one of the things I have learned to do in my long bachelor life." He was smiling down into her wet eyes. "Margot, can't you speak now—can't you say a word to me—can't you even bid me—"

"Welcome! welcome! welcome!" Margaret cried, and in her face was the dawn of such love and new life and content as glorified it in the watching eyes of her lover.—Etta J. Webb, in Waverly Magazine.

AVOID THESE MANNERISMS.

Blinking Your Eyes or Blowing Your Nose May Hasten Your Death.

If you blink rapidly, or breathe through your mouth, or pick your teeth, stop and reflect, for life is shortened by such little mannerisms. Nervous people are especially prone to such trifling habits, which, if once contracted, have a serious effect. Weak sight, lung diseases and possibilities of even worse dangers lurk behind such simple acts, and an eminent physician declares that many fatal cases of consumption are directly traceable to some mere mannerism.

Breathing through the mouth will not in itself kill one, but it is a most unwise practice, for the lungs are not properly inflated with air. The lower half of those valuable organs falls almost entirely into disuse. Persons who breathe through the mouth during the daytime invariably continue the practice when asleep. As a result the lung tissues are weakened and the less able to withstand disease. The body gets about half the amount of oxygen it requires. Moreover, any stray disease germs floating about are sure to find lodgment in the sleeper's mouth. The body is not thoroughly refreshed, and when one wakes in the morning with that tired feeling, it can usually be traced to the habit of sleeping with the mouth open. If the habit is strongly contracted, heroic measures are necessary. One man was warned of the danger found that he could not keep his mouth shut in any other way, so he tied his jaws firmly together before retiring each night. Frequently there is real inability to breathe through the nose comfortably because of some local trouble, in which case a specialist should be seen.

How many people moisten their lips with their tongue? It is a trifling action from some standpoints, but it may bring cancer. The lips become drier and drier if the mannerisms become a habit, and the nerves more and more sensitive. Eventually the lips became permanently cracked, which is painful and annoying in itself. Should cancer be hereditary, the subject has an excellent chance of contracting it.

Blinking the eyes rapidly means partial loss of sight, if the habit is allowed to grow. Ordinarily, a person is entitled to about twenty blinks a minute; but a nervous blinker will sometimes pile up the record to over 200 blinks a minute. Natural blinking moistens and clears the eye. Such abnormal use of the lids, however, results in unnecessary development of the eyelid muscles. Besides, it involves counter irritation, which acts on the optic nerve and renders the sight daily more weak and irritable. The unlucky individual who finds his eyesight becoming weaker and weaker through excessive blinking should keep his eyes closed for at least ten minutes out of every hour. The lids should also be bathed in warm water. Where the habit has been long contracted, it is impossible to read small type, and a strong light is positive pain.

Picking the teeth seems a simple and harmless way of caring for them. Eight persons out of ten do it. But any dentist will warn you against the practice, for it means quick decay of the enamel. Some nervous people pick their teeth continually when they have nothing else to do. As a result the life of a second set of teeth is shortened by six or seven years, and there is more bodily pain in store for the owner thereof. Dentist's bills will pile up, and you will wish that toothpicks had been left alone. Carefully brushing the teeth is a far bettetr way of preserving them.—London Express.

On application for the use of one of their public baths for baptismal purposes has been refused by Edinburgh town council.

GARDEN AND FARM

CREATING A DEMAND.

At a Nebraska fair last year the dairymen in a community organized and sent their best butter to be given away as samples, on crackers, as well as distributing circulars describing how the butter was made and the dairies managed. The result is that at the present time the demand is greater than the supply, and at prices higher than the regular market quotations.

LOSSES OF YOUNG CHICKS.

The losses of young chicks occur during the summer from so many causes as to sometimes cause astonishment. They seem to disappear without enemies. The fact is that dogs, hawks, rats and other depredators carry them off. The most destructive enemy is the family cat, and the one that eats from the same dish with the chicks, allowing them to sit on her back, will take her share of young poultry when she is not observed; in fact, it is the kind and gentle cats that do the greatest damage.

SOWING SEED ECONOMICALLY.

The sowing of seed by hand is not an economical method, as more seed is required than when a drill is used, and there is a larger return from the drill, owing to better covering of the seed and greater uniformity of depth. The drill has been improved to a high degree of efficiency, and some have fertilizer attachments. In all experiments made to determine the comparative value of the drill and hand seeding a less quantity of seed, carefully drilled in, yielded more bushels per acre, in proportion to seed used, than seeding by hand.

OAT HAY AND TIMOTHY.

Oat hay makes very fair feed for horses, although it is not quite the equal of timothy. One hundred pounds of the digestible food in oat hay contains about 4.07 pounds of proteine and 33.35 pounds of carbohydrates, while the timothy contains 4.82 pounds of preteine and 46.83 pounds of carbohydrates. For milch cows there is no better rough feed than well cured clover hay which should contain nearly 7 1-2 pounds of digestible proteine and 38 pounds of carbohydrates. As proteine is an important feature in producing either muscle or milk, if entirely palatable, then the hay that contains the most of this material should be best suited for horses or dairy cows. We have been feeding oat straw to our horses all winter with good results, but now with the hard work of plowing they are feeding on timothy. Oat straw is not to be confounded with oat hay, for the latter is cured as hay and contains nearly four times as much digestible proteine as the oat straw does. —C. S. Plumb, in the Indiana Farmer.

ASHES AS A FERTILIZER.

We used to think that ashes were a good fertilizer for potatoes because of the potash that they supplied, but we are not now so sure of it. They have the reputation of assisting in the growth of the fungous disease which causes the scab in potatoes, by the lime that is in them. If they have been applied two or more years before the alkaline property of the time will have disappeared so that the potash will show its good effects, as that neither evaporates nor fleaches away very rapidly. On strawberries ashes are reported as not being a desirable fertilizer unless the land is wet, cold and sour, or, in other words contains too much acid. On good corn land, which is not wet and sour land, ashes seem to act favorably for the corn crop, or, indeed, for almost any grain crop. We need to learn much about the action of lime on our soils, not only in the ashes, but as the carbonate and sulphate of lime or of the lime in the phosphate. There is reason to believe that they are beneficial to some soils which are not apparently acid in character, but where they help to make other mineral elements available, yet we have little real knowledge of the facts or of the conditions under which lime or ashes containing lime do their best work.—The Cultivator.

MILK FEVER.

In a bulletin from the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station preventive and curative measures for the milk fever in cows are given, which should be of special value to those who have animals suffering with this disease, or which show a tendency to contract it. At the outset it is stated that the disease is most likely to appear in heavy, deep milkers, which means our most valuable dairy cows. The preventive measures consist chiefly in regulating the diet and bowels of the cows previous to calving when the fever is most likely to appear. A very rich diet at such times is dangerous. It is even necessary to take the heavy milkers at the time of parturition from rich pastures and put them on thin and scanty ones. If stall fed they must be given a diet that can be easily digested, and one that is not very rich and heavy. The animals must have plenty of exercise, and milking should be thorough two or three times a day. Cows that have suffered with milk fever are very apt to have a second attack during calving time, but a little attention to the diet, exercise, fresh air and careful milking will generally prevent a recurrence. Deep milkers should be watched at such times, whether they have ever had the fever or not. They may in this way be prevented from suffering an attack.

Curative treatment is more difficult and complicated than preventive, and many cows with milk fever have been drugged to death to cure them. Usually the safest course is to have a veterinary surgeon who understands his business well to take charge. The so-called Schmidt's treatment is said by the Mississippi bulletin to be generally successful, but this is not a simple operation for one not accustomed to it. It consists in washing out the udder with a solution of the iodide of potash. After washing thoroughly outside with warm water and soap, and then with a five per cent. watery solution of carbolic acid, two or three drams of iodide of potash, dissolved in a quart of warm water, is infused in the udder by means of a rubber tube and glass funnel. The detailed method is described in the bulletin.—Prof. S. N Doty in American Cultivator.

POTATO SCAB.

As we have many inquiries concerning potato scab and its prevention, we will give our readers a method that is in general use in many sections. It has been proved that potato scab is a low form of fungus life. Some writers believe that there are two kinds of scab, the surface and the deep scab. But the two are almost identical as far as injury to the potato is concerned, and may be considered the same. If scab has made its appearance, new ground should be selected, if possible, for planting potatoes. The fungi of the scab will remain in the ground for years, and attack the potatoes whenever they are planted in the affected ground. Some have made the statement that the scab was worse where barnyard manure was used as a fertilizer. But this was found to be the case only where the stock had been fed upon scabby potatoes.

The only way to destroy scab where the potatoes are fed to stock is by thorough cooking, as feeding raw has no destructive effect upon the germs. They pass into manure and are ready to attack the potatoes whenever an opportunity offers through the fertilizer. This scab also attacks beets in the same way that it does potatoes, hence to get rid of the disease no planting should be done where the affected vegetables have been raised. To prevent this disease, seed potatoes may be treated in the following way: Procure from your druggist one ounce of corrosive sublimate (mercuric bichloride) finely pulverized, and pour upon it one gallon of hot water. When it is dissolved pour into a barrel and add six gallons of water. Stir it occasionally for four or five hours, then put the potatoes into it, letting them remain one and a half hours. They may be cut ready to plant, or left whole; if whole they should be dried before being cut. If more of the solution is needed at a time, the ingredients may be doubled, or kept in about the same proportion. Use no metal in connection with it. The potatoes can be put into a coffee sack, or something not closely woven, and immersed in the solution. Remove them and treat others in the same way; the the liquid may be used many times. Care should be used in handling this solution, as it is very poisonous. All potatoes so treated should be planted or destroyed. There are other methods that are successful as a preventive of scab. One is the use of the Bordeaux Mixture, in which, as a weak solution, the potatoes are soaked for an hour. However our preference is for the first solution given, as we consider it better adapted to the purpose.—Agricultural Epitomist.

FARM NOTES.

The food for the cows should be of such a nature that no bad taste will be imparted to the milk.

For rust on bean vines spray with saltpetre water, one ounce of saltpetre to one gallon of water.

Stripped cucumber beetle may be checked by applying soot on the plants early in the morning while the dew is on.

For squash and cucumber bugs, dissolve a tablespoonful of saltpetre in a pail of water. Apply a pint to each hill.

Feed regularly, water regularly, milk regularly and treat kindly always, is the golden rule for caring for your cows.

Remove the milk of every cow at once from the stable to a clean, dry room, or where the air is pure and sweet. Do not allow cans to remain in stables while they are being filled.

To fatten animals quickly the fat elements of foods must predominate, but not to the exclusion of the proteids.

Horse blankets should always be used out of doors to protect sweaty horses from cold and rain.

No one should try to raise hogs without plenty of pasture throughout the season, but remember also that it takes grain to make a marketable hog, and to keep brood sows up to their work.

There is practically no difference between beets and ensilige as a succulent food for ewes rearing early lambs, there is nothing better than good clover hay.

Land Without Limit.

In Manitobia and Assiniboia there are 60,000,000 acres of rich arable land, which could support 6,000,000 persons. The present population is only 320.

Every man who has money is abused for not buying things other people want to get rid of.

BUDGET OF FUN

A VANDAL.

Oh, do not trust the glittering folk
Who make this life seem all a joke,
For oft their jesting ways conceal
Intents 'twere mournful to reveal.

The moth, it seems a careless thing;
It flutters by on gaudy wing;
And yet this treacherous beast, alack,
Will eat the clothes right off your back!
—Washington Star.

EVERYTHING IN ITS OWN PLACE.

Ethel (coyly)—What a pretty mouth you have. It ought to be on a girl's face.

Jack—I seldom miss an opportunity. —Princeton Tiger.

THE WATCHMAN.

"Night watchman, eh? At iss a hard b. He has to schleep daytimes."

"Vat vor has he to schleep daytimes ven he gets paid vor schleepin nights?" —Brooklyn Life.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS.

Harriet—What shall I say in our advertisement for a cook?

Harry—Well, say that we'll take her with us to any summer resort she may prefer.—Detroit Free Press.

VEIN HOPES VAIN.

"How is it," demanded the angry stockholder, "that our gold mine has stopped work?"

"I believe it isn't in the vein for it," replied the promoter, coolly.—Philadelphia Press.

NOT SCARED.

The gloomy man was endeavoring to make an impression on the bustling enthusiast.

"Remember," he said, "that riches have wings."

"Well," was the response, "supposing they have. Wings never hurt anybody, that I am aware of."—Washington Star.

HE SLEEPS.

"Has your husband a good ear for music?" asked Mrs. Oldgirl of Mrs. Newed.

"I'm afraid not," replied Mrs. Newed. "He seems to think everything he hears played in church is a lullaby."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

UNNECESSARY KNOWLEDGE.

Aunt Sarah (a spinster)—"Now, dear, if you would only watch me closely you might learn how to crochet."

Little Bessie—"Oh! I'm going to get married when I grow up!"—Detroit Free Press.

A SAD DOG.

He—Oh, you can talk, but I suspected from the first that you were only playing with me, and I hadn't known you three days before my eyes were completely opened.

She—That was rather remarkable, wasn't it? My father, who is something of a dog fancier, says that nine days is the rule.—Boston Transcript.

A DRUMMER.

Bacon—What's his business?

Egbert—Why he's a drummer for automobiles.

Bacon—Oh, they have drummers for those things, do they? Well, it's a good idea. I think it would be much safer if they had a drummer and a fifer go in front of each of the achines.—Yonkers Statesman.

SUMMER PERILS.

"This seventeen-year locust is a very dangerous animal," said the student of horticulture.

"Yes," answered the youth with the far-away and dejected look; "but it doesn't do nearly as much irreparable damage as the seventeen-year-old girl." —Washington Star.

AN UNTUTORED IMPRESSION.

"I understand," said one savage islander, "that the last of the Caribs have about disappeared, owing to the numerous explosions in their vicinity."

"Yes," answered the other; "In other words, the Caribs may now be regarded as civilized."—Washington Star.

EXCEPTIONAL.

"She's a wonderfully intellectual girl," said Maud.

"How do you know?" rejoined Mamie.

"She is more anxious about how her graduation essay is going to sound than she is about how her hair is going to look."—Washington Star.

LANGUAGE.

"It's wonderful," said the meditative man, "how one small word, insignificant in itself, may induce an endless train of thought, speaking volumes in fact."

"Yes," replied the caustic man. "Take the word 'but,' for instance, when a woman says: 'Of course, it's none of my business, but.' "—Philadelphia Press.

A Mexican carpenter considers hanging one door a big day's work. An American carpenter will easily hang ten doors a day.

The only man who can afford to do just as he pleases is the fellow who has no reputation to lose.

Why He Liked Henty.

Wearily plodding through a pile of compositions brought from school for correction, the teacher suddenly burst into boisterous laughter.

"What is it?" asked his roommate, who was engaged in a similar task.

"Listen," said the amused pedagogue, "and perhaps you will be able to read between the lines.

"I asked my class yesterday to write a brief composition on their favorite author. Here is what one boy says:

"'Henty is my first choice among story writers. I like him very much. One of his stories in particular pleases me. It tells of how the boys gave their teacher a coat of tar and feathers.'"

A negative answer may be given in a positive manner.

Merrill's Foot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top tin package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

An epidemic of scarlet fever has been traced to tame pigeons in Cincinnati, Ohio

New Jersey Skin Troubles

Can't resist Tetterine. "I have been troubled with Eczema four years. Tetterine has done me so much good that I gladly recommend it. Send another box."—W. C. Fuller, Seminole Cottage, Sea Cliff, N. J. 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

The production of tea has been so great that nineteen out of forty-five companies in London could not pay a dividend this year.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When a man starts a conversation by saying he's a friend of yours look out for some impertinent remarks.

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The only way some people could take a tumble to themselves would be to walk in their sleep.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The cook book is generally pretty heavy literature.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

A little bit of a weak woman can often raise a pretty big row.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Any woman will tell you that trying on a new dress is also trying on the nerves.

Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out."
Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. It's his liver. He needs a liver pill. Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H

ALABASTINE

The Only Durable Wall Coating

Wall Paper is unsanitary. Kalsomines are temporary, rot, rub off and scale. ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. For sale by paint dealers everywhere.

Buy in packages and beware of worthless imitations.

ALABASTINE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE WAGONS ARE COMING

Sunday Discourse by Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

The Story of Jacob—A Lesson for the People of To-Day—If We Give Ourselves to God Unstinted Blessing Will Be Ours.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, the popular pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, who is remarkably successful as an evangelist, has prepared an interesting sermon upon the subject of "The Wagons Are Coming." It is preached from the text, "And when he saw the wagons which Joseph had sent to carry him, the spirit of Jacob their father revived." Geneiss 45: 27.

There is a fascination about the land of Egypt which cannot be described in words. There are some particular features of this ancient land which impress you. First of all there is a peculiar haze over the country which is unlike anything to be seen in any other part of the world. The sunsets are indescribable, but the most striking thing about Egypt is the ruins; on every side of you are these ruins telling of the splendors of past days. You pass up and down avenues that are lined with sphinx and with obelisk, the exquisite carvings of which reveal the fact that there were giants in the days when these works of art were made. In the olden times the world's pomp and wealth seemed to have been poured at the very feet of this capital of Egypt, and here in all the days of its splendor and power stood Joseph, next to Pharaoh in power. There are some places visited by the traveler to-day which speak directly of Joseph and his times, as, for example, the ancient obelisk at Helioapolis, where Joseph got his bride, and the most ancient sphinx standing near the pyramids beyond Cairo looking out to-day over the waste of the desert as it has been doing for centuries, and if its lips could move it might say truly, "Before Abraham was I am." The story of the early life of Joseph need not be told, for we are perfectly familiar with it. We listened to the recounting of it in our childhood's days, and it was one of the fascinating stories told us by our Christian mothers. The account of his coat of many colors, the bowing sheaves in the harvest field, the anger of his brother, and the grief of his old father are facts too well known to need telling here, except that it is well for us to know that he is, to say the least, an almost perfect illustration of our Saviour, or as some one has said, "Our Joseph," for the names of Joseph and Jesus are practically the same. Joseph was loved by his father, hated by his brethren, and was exalted to the place of power in the then known greatest kingdom in the world. Our Saviour was the beloved Son of His Father, was hated by those whom He came to save, sold for thirty pieces of silver, cast into the pit, is to become the Saviour of His brethren, and is exalted to-day at the right hand of the Father in majesty and in power. All this is striking, to say the least, and makes the text to be of added interest.

I.

The story of Jacob. We cannot appreciate this text without we have the story of this remarkable Old Testament character. He was a typical Jew, if we understand him as we may understand Israel; a people found in every country and belonging to none. Some one has said that Abraham was a hero, but Jacob a plain man dwelling in tents. Abraham is above us, but Jacob is one of ourselves, and the difference between Abraham and Jacob in the Old Testament is the difference between Paul and Peter in the New Testament, the one towering above us like some mighty mountain peak, and the other our brother and companion in temptation and failure. There are several points in the history of Jacob which we would do well to have in mind.

First, Bethel. It was a bleak, barren place in the heart of Palestine, the traveler sees on every side of him great rocks and nothing but rocks, and long years ago when Jacob was fleeing away from his brother Esau the swift Eastern night comes down upon him, and there was nothing for him to do but to lie down, make a pillow of stones for his head and try to sleep.

(a) The Ladder. Did this not teach in the days of Jacob what we have learned since the time of Christ that earth is not the binding star, but is bound to heaven not simply by a ladder in a man's dream, but by Him of whom the ladder is an illustration, and who said, "No man cometh unto the Father but by Me."

(b) The Angels. When we see them ascending it is an illustration of our prayers rising to God, and when we behold them descending it is an illustration of the answers coming down. It is certainly a comfort for us all to know that we are as truly united to God as in the night of Jacob's dream he felt himself to be.

(c) The Voice of God. He said to the sleeping man, "I will be with thee, I will keep thee, I will not leave thee," and this dream was an inspiration for many a long dreary day.

Second, Jabbok. Jacob is on his way back home when suddenly he hears that Esau is ahead of him and he is afraid. He sends his property over the stream and then his children and finally his beloved Rachel, and he himself is left alone. Around him the stillness of the midnight hour, beside him the murmur of the brook over the stones, above him the depths of heaven, and while he was left alone the thought of his past failure comes to him and he is depressed, when suddenly he finds himself in the grasp of the angel, and he struggles to free himself. Let it be noted that he is not wrestling with the angel, but the angel with him, and is this not God seeking to take from Jacob's life that which has hindered the development of God's life in him. There are three things to be remembered here.

(a) The change of his name. His name was Jacob, which means "a supplanter and cheat," and the angel gave him the name of Israel, which means "a prince," because he had prevailed.

(b) Power with God and with men, but let it be remembered that it is power with God first. So many of us are seeking for power to move men; if we could but learn that we can move men by the way of the throne of God it would be a lesson of unspeakable value.

(c) The vision of God. Ever afterward as Jacob remembered Jabbok he said, "I have seen God face to face," and this was the secret in part of the transformation of his character.

Third, Bethel. It will be noticed that Jacob is at Bethel again. He has had a dreary experience of failure, and in the 35th chapter of Genesis God tells him to go back to Bethel. In itself Bethel is not much, it is just a long range of barren hills, but to Jacob it was a memorable spot for there he had seen God. It is an easy thing to understand how he might have been homesick for Bethel, for we long to see the old home so filled with sacred memories and the old land where we were born, the old church where first we came to Christ, and so God said to Jacob, "Put away your idols," and he buried them near to the oak and hurried on to Bethel. Is this not a lesson for some of us in these days, we have spiritually declined, to have lost the peace that once we had, the power that used to be ours, let us go back to Bethel and pray as we used to pray, read the Bible as we used to read it, spend the Lord's day as we used to spend it, give ourselves to God again. I doubt not but that blessing will be ours without measure. There are some other events which we ought to keep in mind in the life of Jacob to appreciate the text. One was the death of Rachel as he came near to Bethlehem. I have seen the tomb in which it is said her body was placed, and this is recorded in the 35th chapter of Genesis, the 16th to the 19th verses, "And they journeyed from Bethel: and there was but a little way to come to Ephrath; and Rachel travailed, and she had hard labor. And it came to pass as she was in hard labor that the midwife said unto her, Fear not, thou shalt have this son also. And it came to pass, as her soul was in departing, for she died, that she called his name Ben-oni, but his father called him Benjamin. And Rachel died, and was buried in the way to Ephrath, which is Bethlehem." The other was his loss of Joseph. For twenty years he had mourned him. There are some cries that are crushed out of his heart which enable us to see and understand his grief, as, for example, "I shall go down to my grave mourning," and again, "Me ye have bereft of my children. Joseph is not, Simion is not and now you will take Benjamin from me."

II.

The meeting of Joseph and Jacob. We are familiar with the story of Joseph's revelation of peace to his brethren and now at Pharaoh's suggestion the wagons were sent for the old man and all his loved ones, that they might come into the land of Egypt and dwell there while the famine raged in Canaan. I can hear the wagons rumbling outside the palace door, and Pharaoh stands at his palace with Joseph beside him, the ring upon his hand and a chain of authority about his neck. Wagon after wagon passes away ladened with corn and wheat and a change of raiment, and I can see Jacob as he sits in front of his home thinking of his absent sons and of Joseph, I am sure, for whether our boys go out to the ends of the earth or heaven they never get away from us. Suddenly he sees a cloud of dust in the distance, and he knows that some one is coming. His heart begins to beat rapidly when he imagines it to be his sons. When they are near enough to cry out to him they tell him, "Joseph is yet alive." At this the old man fainted. "But when he saw the wagons which Joseph had sent to carry him the spirit of Jacob their father revived." And he said, "It is enough. Joseph my son is yet alive. I will go and see him before I die." From all of this beautiful Old Testament incident I learn these helpful lessons.

First, the wagons have come for us, bringing us the best blessings of heaven, containing a change of raiment, so that we need be clad no longer in the garments of our own righteousness, but in the robes of His righteousness. In this garment there is the mark of the blood shed for our redemption and the reflection of the glory of the throne of God, bringing us food to eat that the world cannot give, and which if a man eat he shall live forever.

Second, bringing us good news. These wagons shall come to us as they came to Jacob. The best of the news was that Joseph was yet alive. In the Old Testament when the day of atonement came the priest took off his garment of glory and beauty and clad in linen robes made his way into the presence of the Ark of the Covenant, and then the service over he came out and put on again the garment of glory and beauty, on the hem of the robe of which there was a golden bell, and a pomegranate the whole length of the hem round about, and as he moved around the people heard the ringing of the bells and knew that the priest was yet alive. Jacob knew that Joseph was alive because he saw the wagons, and we know that our Joseph is yet alive because of the blessings He is showering upon us and the peace which passeth understanding filling our souls, and Jacob heard that Joseph himself would come to meet him, and one day our Joseph shall appear. We know not when that day shall be, but the skies shall brighten with our coming Lord, and when He comes we shall step into the chariot and be taken away from this earth to heaven. Lord Jesus come quickly.

Third, the wagons took Jacob up to his lost boy, and one day the wagon will come for us to take us up to our friends who have gone from us. Jacob did not think of the Nile in Egypt, which he was to see, but of Joseph, and that is what heaven is to us, the presence of Jesus. If He is not there, there will be no music; if He is not there, there will be no glory; if He is not there, there will be no joy, but thanks be unto God these wagons shall take us up to meet our loved ones to whom we have said good-bye in this world, and that will be joy unspeakable.

III.

Home at last. The end has come for Jacob. His has been a great life, and his a great fight. We scarcely appreciate him until he is going. We have looked upon great buildings in process of construction and said, "That is the greatest building in the city," but never until the scaffolding is taken down do we appreciate the work of the architect or the skill of the men who carried out his plans, and now that the scaffolding is being taken down from about Jacob we see his real manhood. "I shall be gathered to my people," he said to those who were about him, and that settles for me the question as to whether we shall know each other in the other land.

"What is death, O what is death?
'Tis slumber to the weary,
'Tis rest to the forlorn,
'Tis shelter to the dreary,
'Tis peace amid the storm,
'Tis the entrance to our home,
'Tis the passage to that God
Who bids His children come,
When their weary course is trod."

"Bury me with my fathers," he said, Genesis 49: 29-31. "And he charged them, and said unto them, I am to be gathered unto my people; bury me with my fathers in the cave that is in the field of Ephron, the Hittite. In the cave that is in the field of Machpelah, which is before Mamre, in the land of Canaan, which Abraham bought with the field of Ephron, the Hittite, for a possession of a bury-place. There they buried Abraham and Sarah, his wife; there they buried Isaac and Rebekah, his wife, and there I buried Leah," and that must have been a great procession which started from Egypt to Canaan. I can think of another procession a little like it. In 1881, not far from Luxor, a great find was made of kings and queens at a place called Del El Bahri. For a long time the tourists had been picking up pieces of jewelry and other valuables which the scholars knew belonged to the kings and queens of other ages, and at last after much work it was found that a discovery had been made of the greatest value, and when the representatives of the Government made their way to Del El Bahri they really found the mummy of the great Pharaoh and others who were buried with him. These bodies were taken out of the place of hiding, carried to the Nile and floated off to Cairo, and it is said as the procession moved along the celebrated river the Egyptians lined the bank all the way to the city, threw dust into the air, fell upon their faces and cried aloud, "Pharaoh the great has come again! Pharaoh the great has come again!" It must have been like this when Jacob was taken back to Canaan, "Jacob, the great, has come again," but at last they reach the cave of Machpelah, and they place him there to rest. Abraham is there with Sarah and Isaac with Rebekah and Jacob with Leah, and there they shall wait until the tomb is opened by the coming of Christ, and hand in hand they shall go forth to meet Him. May God speed the day.

The Estimate of a Man.

If a man be gracious and courteous to strangers, it shows that he is a citizen of the world ,and that his heart is no island, cut off from other lands, but a continent that joins to them. If he be compassionate towards the afflictions of others, it shows that his heart is like the noble tree that is wounded itself when it gives the balm. If he easily pardons and remits offenses, it shows that his mind is planted above injuries, so that it cannot be shot. If he be thankful for small benefits, it shows that he weighs men's minds, and not their trash.—Catholic Mirror.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Quiet conditions have prevailed in most branches of business, especially in those markets already affected by labor disputes. Large interest payments testify to the prosperous condition of railways, industrial corporations and financial institutions, and, aside from the labor troubles, the half year just ended was remarkably satisfactory. Railway earnings for June exceeded last year's by 6.4 per cent, and those of 1900 by 19.9 per cent. In the iron and steel districts there have been no developments of importance. In spite of many serious drawbacks, railroad earnings for the half year just closed are the largest ever reported. Total gross earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for the half year to date are $618,470,508, a gain of 5.7 per cent over last year and 18.7 per cent over 1900. This report is practically complete for roads embracing three-fourths of the total mileage of the United States for five months and includes partial returns for June. Commercial failures in the first half of 1902 numbered 6165, with liabilities of $60,374,856. Although this is an increase of $4,570,166 compared with last year, and $18,311,923 more than the exceptionally favorable record of 1899, it is necessary to go back 15 years to find another more gratifying showing than that of 1902.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 15a3.35; best Patent, $4.80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2. 78¾c; Philadelphia No 2, 82a82¼ c; Baltimore No 2, 81¼c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 60⅝c; Philadelphia No. 2. 65¼a66; Baltimore No. 2, 67¼a68c.

Oats—New York No. 2. 46¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 51c; Baltimore No 2, 50¾c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $14.50a15.00; No. 2 timothy. $13.00a14.00; No. 3 timothy $11.50a12.00,

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Asparagus—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per dozen prime, $1.25a1.75. Beets—Norfolk, per bunch 1a2c. Blackberries—North Carolina, per quart, 4a5c. Cabbage—North Carolina, per crate $1.00 a1.25; do Norfolk, per brl, $1.00a125. Cantaloupes—Florida, per crate $1.00a 1.75. Cherries—Maryland and Virginia per brl, Red $4.00a4.50. Cucumbers—Charlestown, per basket $1.25a1.50; do. North Carolina, per basket $1.00a1.50 Eggplants, Florida, per crate $1.50a1.75 Green Peas, Anne Arundel, per bu. sugar, 70a85c. Gooseberries, Maryland, Virginia per lb 5a6c. Huckelberries, North Carolina, per quart 8a10c. Lettuce, Native, per bushel box 10a15c. Onions, Egyptian, per sack $2.75a3.00. Peaches, Florida, per carrier $1.50a2.50. Pineapples, Florida, per crate, $$2.75a 3.50. Radishes, native, per 100 bunches, white, 45a50c. Rhubarb, Native, per bunch 2a2½c. String beans, Charleston, per basket, green 80a90c. Tomatoes, Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, 75a$1.00 do, fair to good 50a75c.

Potatoes, Charleston, per brl, No 1, $2 50a3 00; do, seconds, $1 25a1 75; do, culls, 75ca$1 00; do, North Carolina, per brl, No 1, $2 50a2 75.

Butter, Separator, 23a24c; Gathered cream, 22a23c; imitation, prints, 1-lb 25a26c; Rolls, 2-lb, 24a25; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 23a24c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 17a17¾c.

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 10¼a10½c; medium, 36-lb, 10¾a10¾; picnics, 22-lb 10¾a10¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 12a12½c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 18a20c, young stags, 13a14c. Ducks 10a11c.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 11a12c; cows and light steers, 8¾a9c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $7 50a7 90; poor to medium $5a7; stockers and feeders $2 50 a5 25; cows, $1 40a7 50; heifers $2 50a 6 45; Texas-fed steers $5 00a6 70. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $7 10a7 55; good to choice, heavy $7 45a762½; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $5 00a5 50; Western sheep $5 00a5 500.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $7 15a7 50; prime $6 75a7 25. Hogs, prime heavy $7 50a7 60, mediums $7 20; heavy porkers $7 10a7 15. Sheep steady, Best wethers $4 65a4 80 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $6 25a6 50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Oswego, N. Y., boilermakers demand $2.50 a day.

Kansas farmers offer as high as $2.50 a day and board for harvesters.

Yakima, Wash., teachers are on a strike as a consequence of failure to raise their salaries. They are looking for new positions.

The Traction Company, at Los Angeles, Cal., has increased the pay of employees to 22, 22 1-2 and 25 1-2 cents an hour.

President McDonald thinks that the American Labor Union will more than double its membership during the present year.

Cleveland, Ohio, street car employees have organized a branch of the American Association of Street Railway Employees.

The Burlington, Iowa, City Council has passed a resolution granting the employees of the fire department an increase of 10 per cent.

The Ohio Stationary Engineers' Convention refused to go on record as opposed to the negro.

A contractor and nine assistants engaged in building an elevator at Gallatin, Tenn., were arrested recently for working on Sunday.

An amicable settlement of the threatened strike of the smeltermen at the Carpenter Smelter, at Golden, Col., has been effected.

According to the present plans of the American Labor Union, it is the intention to put at least six new organizers into the field at once.

STORAGE OF GRAIN IN AMERICA

Elevator System Reaches Development Unknown Elsewhere.

The farmers of the United States today are sowing corn fields aggregating over eighty million acres—ten million more than ten years ago, and harvesting two billion bushels and over in a season. Their wheat fields cover forty million acres—four million more than in 1890—and even the oat area is nearly thirty million acres, an increase of 20 per cent. It may be impossible to sell such a crop immediately except at a loss. Therefore the imperative necessity for storage facilities has resulted in the development of the elevator system in America on a scale unknown elsewhere in the world.

On a Dakota, Kansas or Nebraska farm where the harvest field may cover 500 or 2,000 acres only a small portion of the yield is threshed and placed in the barn bins. The bulk is carried to what are termed railroad elevators located in convenient towns. These vary in capacity from 10,000 to 100,000 bushels, according to their location in the producing district, and from them the transportation company loads its cars for the domestic or foreign market. But the district elevators, as they might be called, represent only a fraction of the space for storage which now exists in the United States. Before it is loaded on shipboard at tidewater, a cargo may pass through four or five different buildings, be transferred from car to vessel and back again to car, as the modern processes employed facilitate its handling with ease and economy.

How to Tell a Persian Rug.

A great many people flatter themselves that they are able to tell a genuine Persian rug from a spurious machine-made one by touch, but in this they deceive themselves. The best and surest way to tell a genuine from an imitation Persian rug is by the following:

If one will look close he will observe that in the genuine Persian rug the intricate and complicated pattern or design is not altogether symmetrical, the corresponding flowers, vines, or geometrical figures of one side being a little out of line, larger or smaller, or not meeting, and joining with figures on the corresponding detail on the opposite side of the rug. This is owing to the fact that in hand-weaving it is impossible to obtain perfect symmetry of patterns, especially when the designs are so complicated as they are on Persian rugs. On the other hand, let one examine closely the machine-made rug, and he will find the most perfect symmetry of pattern, so much so, in fact, that the design looks positively rigid and harsh. This is a pretty safe guide, and if observed one will seldom mistake an imitation for a genuine Persian rug.

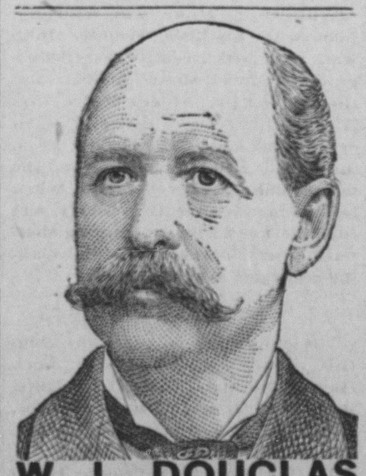
Sample Love Letter.

When he began to learn to read and write English, Rouche Sampson Bonaventure O'Brien, a Frenchman from Montreal, happened to select, in pursuing his studies, a "Ready Letter Writer," which included love letters for the bashful, as a medium from which to copy. The copies were submitted to Mrs. Mabel Davis, his teacher, which, he says, accounts for his being named as corespondent in a divorce suit brought by Mr. Davis.

O'Brien is chief engineer of the Narragansett Electric Company, at Providence, and while pursuing his study of English lodged at a house where Mrs. Davis also had rooms.

In writing letters he did not confine himself to those in the book, but found some to his liking in newspapers, and says that on one occasion he copied extracts from a letter which a dishwasher named John, who worked at the lodging house, showed him, and which he sent to Mrs. Davis.

Some of his letters fell into the hands of Mr. Davis, and a divorce suit is the result.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world. This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL CURES PAIN OF ANY KIND

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Mrs. Louise M. Gibson Says That This Fatal Disease is Easily Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I felt very discouraged two years ago, I had suffered so long with kidney troubles and other complications, and had taken so much medicine without relief that I began to think there was no hope for me. Life looked so good to me, but what is life without health? I wanted to be well.

MRS. LOUISE M. GIBSON.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** cured me and made me well, and that is why I gladly write you this, and gladly thank you; six bottles was all I took, together with your Pills. My headache and backache and kidney trouble went, never to return; the burning sensation I had left altogether; my general health was so improved I felt as young and light and happy as at twenty."—MRS. LOUISE GIBSON, 4813 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your case, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised free of charge. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has cured and is curing thousands of cases of

Good Things to Eat

From Libby's famous hygienic kitchens where purity prevails. All meats used in

LIBBY'S Natural Flavor Food Products

are U. S. Government Inspected. The wholesomeness and goodness of every article is preserved in its preparation for your convenience, in the handy key-opening cans. A supply on your pantry shelves enables you to have always at hand the essentials to the very best meals. The little book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," tells all about them—sent free. Libby's Atlas of the World, mailed free for 10 cents postage.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I use Ripans Tabules for periodic headaches, always with quick relief. Only last evening a lady asked me what I thought good for pain in the stomach from eating rich food, and I gave her a Ripans Tabule. To-day she tells me she has bought a package, the one I gave her helped her so much.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

HERE IT IS!

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfection and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our **100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK**, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only **25 cents in stamps.**

BOOK PUB. HOUSE,

134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

THE URINE IS MY GUIDE

If you will send me a sample of your morning urine for chemical analysis, I will tell you by letter, the NAME, LOCATION and EXTENT of your DISEASE, and whether CURABLE, or INCURABLE, free of charge. Distance is no barrier to success when science takes the place of guessing. Send five cents for mailing case to write. Pamphlet on THE WATER DOCTOR sent free.

J. F. SHAFER, M. D., 522 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Wills Pills Lead the World. Are You Sick?

Send your name and P. O. address to The R. B. Wills Medicine Co., Hagerstown, Md.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT PAYS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3 00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3 00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, C. E. Anniversary, evening; Union, afternoon; Spring Mills morning.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m Spring Mills 2:30 p. m.

Methodist—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m.; Spruce-town, 2:30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 7:30 p. m.

Sweeping Before Their Doors.

The ministers of Bellefonte have passed a resolution asking Bellefonte merchants to quit Sunday selling.

Married at Centre Hall.

J. Fred Herman and Miss Ella E. Miller, both of Bellefonte, were married at the Evangelical parsonage by Rev. J. F. Shultz, July 3rd. Mr. Herman is a son of Jacob Herman, of Lemont. The young couple will live in Bellefonte.

The Fourth.

The greatest national holiday was quietly spent by citizens of Centre Hall. There was the usual thunder of the anvil, the fussy nickle "cracker," and the squib to annoy the very patriotic who each recurring Fourth read the Declaration of Independence.

A Sneak Thief.

A sneak thief entered the residence of Rev. Dr. Hepler, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Lemont, Sunday night a week, and stole his pocket book which was lying on a table in the dining room. The purse contained about fifteen dollars in cash, a check, etc.

Horse Thief Captured.

About the middle of June mention was made of a horse and buggy being stolen from Miss Carrie Holt, of Roland. Edward Walker was arrested at Mill Hall for the theft, and after being placed in jail at Bellefonte confessed to having committed the crime. Walker stated that the horse was at Brookville. Miss Holt went to that place to recover the animal.

Broke His Arm.

A young son of A. H. Weaver, east of Centre Hall, had the misfortune to break his arm Friday, June 27. The lad, who is about twelve years of age, was leading a horse to water when the animal made a quick turn and threw the boy to the ground. The arm was dislocated at the wrist and the radius broken. Dr. Emerick reduced the fracture.

The Jackson.

Persons from this section going to Atlantic City will find "The Jackson" at the foot of Virginia Avenue, beech front, one of the prettiest and best located hotels in the city. Wm. Whitney is manager of this popular hotel, and this fact alone is a guarantee that all guests will receive the best treatment. Mr. Whitney was for a long time connected with the Bingham house, Philadelphia, where, in fact, he proved the drawing card of the house.

Short in Accounts.

Postmaster M. S. Adams at Wigton, Chester Hill borough, just across the creek from Philipsburg, is short in his accounts with the government about $1,000. Postoffice Inspector James H. Warde, of Altoona, who spent Tuesday and Wednesday making an inspection made known the condition of Mr. Adam's accounts a day later. The Wigton postoffice was established in 1892, and Mr. Adams has been postmaster ever since. The receipts have only averaged about $300 a year, and the shortage, it is claimed by Mr. Adams, who freely confesses to having used the money, was spent in his living expenses. The money appropriated was taken from the money order funds and post office receipts. Mr. Adams has turned over his property and a little store to his bondsmen, who will have to make the shortage good.

A Profitable Mine.

The "Blue Jacket Mining and Milling Company" is the official corporation name under which a profitable zinc mine in Missouri is being operated by Messrs. R. F. Hunter, F. H. Thomas, C. M. Parrish, Dr. J. E. Ward, Ellis L. Orvis, Esq, J. Malcolm Laurie, J. C. Meyer, Esq, of Bellefonte; Robert Frazier, of Philadelphia; Profs. L. E. Reber, Price Jackson and F. E. Foss, State College. Messrs. Hunter and Thomas are president and secretary, respectively, of the corporation. The mine is located at Granby, and has proven profitable, the shipments being about forty tons of milled ore per week, which is valued at $25 00 per ton. The capitalization of the corporation is $30,000, and on August first the first dividend will be paid. The business is conducted from the Bellefonte office.

Principal Elected.

Merrill Allison has been selected principal of the Centre Hall High School. The election to confirm this act will take place Tuesday of next week, when a special meeting of the school board will be held for that purpose, and also to hear representatives of the various book companies bring out the merits of their particular books.

Mr. Allison is a graduate of Bucknell, '01, and is a young man of good morals and a good record as student and instructor. Last year Mr. Allison taught the High School at Alexandria, and would have been reelected to that position on Monday evening, but for the informal action of the Centre Hall school board the latter part of last week.

Public School Teachers.

Ferguson: Pine Grove high school, Prof. Zook, of Lancaster, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College; grammar school, William Keller; primary, Alice Robinson; Baileyville grammar school, M. E. Heberling; primary, Maude Irvin; Gatesburg, Catharine Bollinger; Marengo, Nancy Heberling; Glades, Nora Goheen; Oak Grove, Earl Musser; Fairbrook, A. L. Bowersox; Centre, Margaret Keichline; Kepler, John Dunlap; Krumrine, N. M. Hartswick. Two schools, Pine Hall and the Branch, are unsupplied.

College: Lemont grammar, Andrew Gregg; primary, Orin Grove; Houserville, E. K. Smith; Centre Furnace, Miss Sophia Thompson; Branch, D. K. Mothersbaugh; Oak Hall grammar, Edward Williams; Oak Hall primary, G. W. R. Williams; but could not elect all, as there were no applicants for Dale's or Pleasant View.

Lots Sold.

J. D. Murray sold the last parcel of lots that once comprised his little farm to A. E. Kerlin. Mr. Kerlin, so rumor says, will erect a dwelling house on the site, and will also build large pens and engage in poultry raising. He is well acquainted with the product of the hen, and there is no reason why the poultry business should not prove profitable under his management.

Western Union Out.

A special train passed over the L. and T. Sunday about noon to establish Postal Telegraph offices along the line. The Western Union contracts with the Pennsylvania railroad expired, and the Postal Telegraph company succeeds them. The work of establishing offices was done on Sunday, in order to prevent the Western Union from serving an injunction.

Fled From Thunderbolt.

While O. S. Howe was returning home with his little daughter from work in a field recently near Selinsgrove a thunder storm came up and the two sought refuge under a tree. After a minute's wait the child began crying and said, "I want to go to mamma." She ran for home and the father started after her and when both were not more than thirty feet from the tree a bolt of lightning shattered it, some of the broken limbs falling near them as they ran.

Normal Graduates.

The following young persons from this county graduated at the Lock Haven Normal: Daisy I. Barnes, Bellefonte; Elizabeth Barr, Snow Shoe, Alfred E. Bowersox, Rock Springs; Bertha Omega Duck, Spring Mills; Sallie C. Fitzgerald, Bellefonte; Helen Harper, Bellefonte; August S. Kech, Snow Shoe; Jennie M. Lucas, Moshannon; Madge Audray Orris, Milesburg; Flora A. Penny, Snow Shoe; Maude A. Rankin, Moshannon; Lillian A. Reese, Philipsburg; Sophia H. Thompson, State College.

Reduced Rates to Denver.

On account of the Biennial Meeting, A. O. H., to be held at Denver, Col., July 15 to 22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will send excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo, Col., from all stations on its lines, at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going on July 10 to 12, inclusive, and will be good to return leaving Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo not later than August 31. Tickets must be validated for return passage by Joint Agent at any of the above mentioned points, for which service a fee of 25 cents must be charged.

For specific rates and conditions, apply to ticket agents.

Al. Krape Hurt.

While shifting an engine at the lumber operations of McNitt & Co., at Hecla, Tuesday, the engine was thrown off the track and the engineer, Al. Krape, of this place, was hurt somewhat. It is the intention to bring Mr. Krape to his home Friday.

LIST CORRECTIONS.

The Reporter's subscription list was corrected this week. Those who made payment since last notice will please observe whether proper credit has been given.

The Reporter is grateful for the liberal amount of subscriptions paid during June and the beginning of July, and kindly asks every reader who does not know how his account stands to examine the label on this issue.

Special School Meeting.

The Centre Hall school board will hold a special meeting, in the public school building, Tuesday evening, July 14, 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of electing a principal, and to hear representatives of book companies who may desire to attend.

D. A. BOOZER, President.
S. W. SMITH, Secretary.

Mutes Graduate.

Messrs. Melvin H. Wheeler and Homer C. Wheeler, of Peterborough, N. H.; Robert R. Pollak, of Alabama, and Tileston Chickering, of Milton, Mass., all mutes, graduated from Harvard college. Prof. James Love, of the mathematical department, shaved his beard so that the four pupils might better read his lips. The quartette are planning to become civil engineers.

Snaker.

Louis Sunday killed a rattle snake Sunday that measured three feet six inches in length, and carried nine rattles. The skin of the reptile attracted considerable attention when displayed in the Reporter windows. The average man seeing such a snake alive would have sworn it to have been fifty feet long, but Mr. Sunday killed and skinned the "baste," so it could be correctly measured.

Guy Jacobs killed a copper head that measured two and one-half feet.

Marriage Licenses.

David A. Allen, Howard.
Lucretia Roberts, Bellefonte.

William Solt, Fleming.
Esther Biddle, Fleming.

George B. Morrison, Fleming.
Mabella M. Shires, Lock Haven.

George Dunlap, Clearfield.
Elsie Poorman.

William G. Housel, Bellefonte.
Debra M. Long.

William Calhoun, So. Philipsburg.
Mary Lauver, South Philipsburg.

George B. Thompson, Lemont.
Magdaline Calloway, Bellefonte.

Harry J. Houser, Spring Mills.
Lizzie Kennely, Spring Mills.

George S. Fisher, Nittany.
Mary E. Gunsallus, Nittany.

Charles M. Stover, Howard.
Martha E. Wyble, Howard.

J. F. Herman, Lemont.
Sallie E. Miller, Bellefonte.

Marvin M. Marty, North Craspsburg, Vt.
Mamie L. DeLong, Romola.

Harvy S. Snyder, Coburn.
Mable C. Hosterman, Coburn.

James Miller, Bellefonte.
Edith Brown, Hagerstown, Md.

Foster W. Young, Bellefonte.
Sadie. E. Dunkle, Bellefonte.

C. D. Johnston, Blanchard.
Blanch E. Schenk, Blanchard.

Thomas E. Edgar, Blue Ball.
Susan Walk, Blue Ball.

John D. Conway, Fall Point
May Hollinshead, Fall Point,
James Clark, Philipsburg.
Elizabeth Ferguson, Philipsburg.

LOCALS.

Grain cutting has commenced in this neighborhood.

The furniture store of J. H. Krumbine was repainted, which greatly adds to its appearance.

It was incorrectly reported that Miss Freda Hess and Walter Barr, of Linden Hall, were secretly married.

General Daniel Heckman, of Loganton, had an encounter with a sow that resulted in the brute severely lacerating his arm.

Mrs. W. H. Schuyler returned home last Saturday, after a visit of two months with friends in Clinton and Binghamton, New York.

WANTED—Two dining room girls are wanted at the Bush House, Bellefonte, at very good wages. Experience is not necessary.

President Roosevelt in his Pittsburg speech said the trusts must be checked, but he permitted congress to adjourn without notifying that body of his wishes. Roosevelt is beginning to talk to the gallery.

Newton Bitner, station agent at Pine, Lycoming county, has the honor of a railroad magnate. He is a graduate of Paddy Mountain College of Telegraphy, which institution has sent out many first-class operators, and keeps the Pine station in the pink of condition. He credits Potter twp. with being his birth place.

Dr. C. S. Musser, of Aaronsburg, was the guest of Gross Yearick, of Philadelphia, at the home of W. B. Mingle, Esq., in this place, Wednesday. Dr. Musser and Mr. Yearick are close personal friends, and always make it a point to entertain each other when in the same locality. Both gentlemen called at the Reporter office, and a pleasant call it was.

DEATHS.

MISS ANNA BOAL.

Miss Anna Boal, daughter of Rev. James W. Boal, died at the home of her parents in Port Carbon, Monday night. Interment will take place in Bellefonte this, Thursday, afternoon, the body and friends passing through Centre Hall on the west bound train at 3:30. Miss Boal has been a sufferer from consumption for about a year, having contracted the disease while teaching in the south.

Miss Boal is well known in this place, having lived here for a year, about five years ago.

Thomas Longee died Sunday night at his home at Howard aged 70 years. Mrs. Thomas Kessinger, of Lewistown; Charles, in the Philippine Island; George, Curt, Joseph and Miss Maud, at home, are survivors.

W. Frank Bottorff, who was a native of Hublersburg, this county, died at his home in Lock Haven on Friday, July 4th, aged 37 years.

ELIAS KLINGLER.

Elias Klingler, aged about eighty years, died at his home in Manhattan, Illinois, June 25th, after an illness of over a month, from paralysis. He was in his younger days a resident of Snyder county, but removed to Illinois many years ago.

LOCALS.

W. H. Keller, son of P. F. Keller, of Munson Station, was in town last week.

The Sprucetown Sunday school will hold a festival, August 16, afternoon and evening.

J. K. Montelius and wife, of Piper City, Illinois, and Harry A. Gast and wife, of Mifflinburg, registered at the Centre Hall hotel last week.

Messrs. Reamer and Cook, conductors on the L. and T., are off on a vacation. Messrs. DeVictor and Beachler are acting in their respective places.

The Bellefonte Daily News, under its new editor, Col. John C. Miller, is as good as any of Barker's January editions, besides it furnishes several pages of news.

Clement F. Deininger is in town for the week. He holds a clerkship with the Westinghouse company, in Pittsburg. Saturday and Sunday were spent in Bellefonte by Mr. Deininger.

Wanted—A girl for general housework in a small family in Pittsburg. Must be a good cook and laundress. Wages $4 00 a week. This offer should be inquired into. Apply at this office.

Dr. J. F. Alexander Tuesday returned from York, having gone there several days previous to sell his pacing horse. The deed was done, and at a figure—$187.00—quite satisfactory to the doctor.

Why not have your name placed on the subscription list of the Reporter? If the reader of this notice is already a subscriber, thanks; if he is not, the Reporter is anxious to thank him for becoming one.

During a hose carriage race at Muncy on the Fourth, Frederick Creigher, of South Williamsport, fell and the hose cart ran over him, breaking three ribs and injuring him internally. He is not expected to live.

Mrs. Mame Slaughenhaup, of Harrisburg, in company with her brother, Elmer Hettinger, of Centre Hill, were callers the other day. Mrs. Slaughenhaup's husband is proprietor of the Eagle house, a popular Harrisburg hotel on 7th and Boast streets, where visitors to the state capitol from Penns Valley will be royally entertained if they become patrons of the house.

Bigler Shaffer, of near this place, received a severe cut on the right leg on Monday. He was repairing a binder, and in order to do so the tongue of the machine was proped up, and while engaged at the work the prop became disengaged leaving the guards quickly descend. In their motion the sharp point of one of the guards struck Mr. Shaffer, cutting a gash in his leg, necessitating several stitches on the part of Dr. Lee to properly dress the wound. Porter Odenkirk watched this bit of surgery and pronounced the work correct.

The commissioners of Mifflin county have relieved Brown township of the expense of repairing the Bellefonte and Lewistown turnpike from the Centre county line to a point where the turnpike passes by improved land. It appears that a state law imposes an obligation on county commissioners to keep in repair, at the county's expense, roads passing through unseated lands. This particular piece of road is not being Macadamized, however, as is vouched for by those who pass over it.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	17	Side	08
Butter	18	Tallow	03
Lard	10	Apples	—
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Huckleberries	5½
Ducks	08	Potatoes	—
Raspberries	05	Large Onions	—
Ham	14	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	10	Spring Chickens	10

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	75
Rye	50
Corn	60
Old Oats	45
Barley	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	17
Lard	12
Potatoes	80
Side Meat	10
Shoulder	10
Ham	13

Dorothy Dodd.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

BEING ONE'S OWN COMPETITOR.

There is a time-honored joke telling of the man who took the exortations of an auctioneer so seriously that, though the only bidder, he bid against himself and thus paid more than he need have done.

We do a lot of "bidding against ourselves," but our purpose is perhaps more selfish and our reason rather less simple than that of the butt of the above joke.

BECAUSE price pulls for us as nothing else will—BECAUSE it is almost the only weapon in our arsenal.—We habitually chop prices when we can instead of waiting until we must.

We claim no credit for so doing—except the credit of being shrewd enough to know on which side your bread is buttered.

READ CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING.

Coffee 10c.	Flour of sulphur per lb. 5c.	Alarm clock, guaranteed 85c
Banner lye 10c	Caustic soda 2 lb. 10c.	Oil stove, single $1 00.
Sugars, price low.	Needles 25 in pack 1c	Oil stove, double $1.75.
Rice 5c.	Ladies gauze vest 6c.	Roofing paper 2 ply 75c.
4 pounds prunes 25c.	Calicoes per yd. 5c.	Roofing paper 3 ply $1.00.
Good broom 20c.	Gingham per yd 5c.	Lightning freezer 4 qt. $1.25.
10-lb pail mackerel $1 00.	Ticking per yd. 10c.	Lightning freezer 6 qt. $2.75.
Apple butter per gal. 50c.	Unbleached muslin 5c.	Collar pads 25c.
Table syrup per gal. 25c.	Bleached muslin 6c.	18-inch hand saw 25c.
N. O. molasses per qt. 12c.	Mens' dress shoe $1.25.	Harpoon $1.00.
Goose matches 1 doz. boxes 10c	Ladies Oxfords 89c.	
Pearl tapioca per lb. 5c.	Enterprise wringer $2.00.	

BINDER TWINE, CASH PRICE, 12 CTS. PER LB.

Our stock full of following—price right. Barb and smooth wire, steeples, washing machines, wall plaster, cement, plastering hair, gasoline bucket pumps, chain pumps, supplies for pumps, Lane wagon jack, track and wheels for doors, lawn mowers, scythes and snaths, glass, fly screens, screens for doors, clothes baskets, floor and table oil cloth, ½ bu. and peck measures, picks and mattocks, axes, cow chains, trace chains, poultry netting, lubricating oil, etc., etc.

GET OUR PRICE ON NAILS.

THE STAR.

Bargains . . .

Bargains . . .

Bargains . .

Bargains in Ladies' Belts, Shirt Waists, Men's Fancy Shirts—your choice for 50 cents.

Dress Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries.

A very beautiful assortment of Apliques, Neckwear, Carpets.

Best 5-Cent Calico in the market.

Produce of all kinds wanted.

Your patronage is solicited.

C. P. Long's Store

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Prof. James Gregg was re-elected principal of the Milesburg schools.

Messrs. Frank Emerick and James Beck, of Penn Hall, had business in Centre Hall last week.

Elmer Royer lost a cable chain between his place and the Old Fort, that he will be thankful for if it is returned.

Dr. W. E. Park presented Centre Hall with a new dog—a grey hound. He's friendly to all, and is everybody's dog.

Prof. E. L. Kemp was elected principal of the Stroudsburg Normal School to succeed Prof. George P. Bible.

Tax collector Alfred P. Hosterman was a caller the other day, and reported that the taxes were fairly well collected in Potter township.

Milton Sweeney, of Kansas City, son of George Sweeney, of near this place, who went west twelve or fifteen years ago, is booked for a visit to Penns Valley next fall.

Miss N. Sallie Cummings, daughter of Mrs. John Cummings, of near Linden Hall, is a student at a commercial college in Wilkesbarre, and while there will be informed of the happenings in Centre county by reading the Reporter.

George Swabb and Master Harry Keller, of Linden Hall, were in Centre Hall last week, and did not forget to call at this office. Harry is a bright lad, and son of Mrs. J. W. Keller, whose business qualifications would cram the head of the average country merchant.

Mrs. Lucy Henney, who for many years has been conducting a millinery establishment in this place, has been in Pittsburg the past week, where her son, Wilbur A. Henney is employed at present. It is stated that Wilbur may return to Centre Hall in the fall. He is a fine young mechanic.

Mrs. Agnes Spangler and granddaughter Miss Ruth Barber, of Joliet, Illinois, and Mrs. C. D. Runkle, of Pittsburg, last week returned to Pittsburg after visiting in Centre Hall and surrounding country. The ladies are sisters of Mrs. George M. Boal, of this place, where they spent the greater part of their time.

Isaac Long, of Madisonburg, was in Centre Hall the other day on business, and called at this office. Mr. Long is one of the kind of fathers who looks after the pleasure of his children, and on the day he was in Centre Hall he sent his sons to Millheim with his horses, while he footed it to this place. Of course, Mr. Long would not tolerate such indulgence to abuse, but he was very willing that the boys should not miss their trip on his account.

Dorothy Dodd.

LOCALS.

Wm. McKinney, Jr., of Potters Mills, who several weeks ago cut his foot while peeling bark, has recovered sufficiently to resume work.

Robert Sweetwood has taken a contract to peel a large amount of bark for the Richley's in the Seven Mountains. Ed. Sweetwood and S. H. Runkle are assisting to perform the work.

Wm. Bressler, Wednesday of last week, while peeling bark in Stone Creek Gap, in the Seven Mountains, had the misfortune to cut a deep gash in the right foot. Dr. Park dressed the wound, and with the aid of crutches, William is able to travel over town.

Mrs. Sweeney, wife of John Sweeny, deceased, of Mountain City, Kansas, arrived in Centre Hall last week, this being her first trip east. She is dividing her time between the homes of Mr. and Mrs. George Sweeney, near this place, George Rowe, of near Potters Mills, and other relatives of her dead husband.

The Reporter's sanctum was recently graced by the presence of Mrs. King, of this place, and Mrs. Morris Furey, of Bellefonte, and the latter's grandchildren, Margaret and Louise Karstetter, of Reynoldsville. Mrs. Furey and her daughter, Mrs. S. W. Karstetter, drove to Centre Hall to pay a visit to Mrs. King, and it was on this occasion that the ladies did the honor referred to.

Fertilizers and Lime. Their Proper Use.

There is no occupation, trade or profession in which higher education—in a general way—could be used than by the farmer. Much of the value of commercial fertilizers is ofttimes destroyed by an improper use of it. For instance, the agriculturalist who has a lime pit on his farm frequently mixes a quantity of the caustic lime with a commercial fertilizer that contains ammonia and phosphoric acid, imagines that he has improved the mixture. The result is quite the contrary. If lime is mixed with fertilizers containing soluble phosphoric acid, the lime and soluble phosphoric acid will again unite and become insoluble—unavailable—in fact, useless.

The highest results from the use of phosphoric acid—South Carolina rock—is found when applied to soil where lime had been previously used and it force spent on the soil.

Try the grades of phosphate sold by D. W. Bradford, and you will be convinced that commercial fertilizers, if properly applied, will pay on the best soils as well as on the poor.

Dorothy Dodd.